The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Final Instructions to the New Minister to England.

The Course to be Followed on the Alabama Claims Question.

Our Government to Pursue a Firm but Temperate Policy.

The Naturalization and Consular Treaties to be Negotiated.

General Sickles' Appointment as Minister to Spain.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 17.

Mr. MOTLEY, our new Minister to England, arrives at the Brevoort House, New-York, to-night. He sails for Europe on Wednesday next. A special messenger from the State Department will carry him his instructions before that day. The precise character of these instructions is a matter of much speculation here, although it is hardly one of doubt. Mr. MOTLEY'S sentiments on the *Alabama* question are known to be in accordance with the recent speech of Senator SUMNER, and many indications have been developed within the last two or three days which go to show that the President and the Secretary of State very nearly coincide with the Massachusetts Senator. The indications at present are that the settlement of this question will not be immediately attempted, unless the English Government should refuse to listen to the advice of the leading London papers and initiate negotiations. A foreign war is one of the last things which President GRANT would desire, but, at the same time, the settlement of a question of the magnitude of the *Alabama* difficulty on any other than terms satisfactory and honorable to the United States as a nation, is one of the last things he would adopt or sanction. A firm, temperate policy will be pursued, and no undue haste at a solution of the question will be used while the present angry tone and feeling in England lasts. One thing is certain, that Minister MOTLEY will not the first thing endeavor to bring about an understanding on the subject. His first effort will be to negotiate the Naturalization Treaty, the protocol to which was passed on by the Senate during the first session of the Forty-first Congress. Then, again, he will have to use all his diplomatic ability to effect the negotiation of a Consular Treaty, similar to the treaties the United States has with almost every other country in Europe except Great Britain, and which, for several years past, she has steadily refused to make. The *Alabama* claims will, it is expected, come up incidentally in the discussion of these measures.

The opinion prevails here in Congressional circles that the *Alabama* question will give rise to a long, if not an able and interesting, debate in Congress next session, and that it will form the staple of the speeches which are made at every session of Congress on some important topic or other for circulation in pamphlet form in Congressional Districts. A leading member of Congress gave this as his opinion to-night. The mass of correspondence on the subject, which was ordered to be printed a short time before adjournment, will be printed during the Summer months, and will be the text for innumerable speeches of the character indicated. If the question is settled before the end of 1870 it will be considered that good progress has been made by Mr. MOTLEY.

The comments of the London Press on Mr. SUMNER'S speech are a source of much amusement to that gentleman. At first they were quite respectable and dignified, but they increase in bitterness as they come, and now the London editors are endeavoring to show that he has no influence whatever in the country. Said Mr. SUMNER this evening: "I expect in a few days that they will say I am the leader of the Fenians."

Some prominent Baltimoreans are considering the propriety of giving Ex-Minister REVERDY JOHNSON a dinner on his return, which is looked for about the 6th of June. One of the principal objections to it is, that Mr. JOHNSON has had too many dinners already.

GENERAL SICKLES' APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of General SICKLES as Minister to Spain, which was formally announced to-day, is the result of a determination reached by the President and urged by several members of the Cabinet several weeks ago. The precise causes which have prevented that determination from taking official shape sooner are of little consequence now; but, whatever contingency may have been looked for in regard to the Spanish Mission, it is safe to say that, since the adjournment of the Senate, no other name than that of General SICKLES has been seriously considered in connection with the position. The appointment gives general satisfaction; though, of course, it does not please certain friends of Mr. SANFORD, who desired his promotion from Brussels to Madrid, and who now fear his unconditional recall.

THE WASHINGTON POST OFFICE.

Judge EDMUNDS, the newly-appointed Postmaster of this city has entered on the discharge of his duties, some discreet friend having advised Mr. ALEXANDER, the removed official, not to make a resistance to the order of the President. Such arrangements and changes have been made in the delivery and mailing of letters at the Washington Post Office as will admit of the answering of a New-York letter received in the evening by mail on the same night.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Dr. WALKER, a strong-minded woman, who wears semi-male costume and talks a good deal at Woman's Rights Conventions, has been making, for some weeks past, a very persistent effort to obtain employment as a Government clerk in this city. Having failed to induce Postmaster-General CRESWELL and Commissioner DELANO to give her a place, she applied at the Interior Department to-day, but was equally unsuccessful.

THE GERMAN CELEBRATION.

The Germans of this city commenced the May celebration of the Schuetzein Verein feast to-day. It was at an affair of this kind last Summer that Ex-President JOHNSON rewarded the efforts of a dancing girl with a kiss.

THE WOMEN-SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

Three members of the Woman's Rights Convention presented themselves to the registration officers to-day as applicants for the suffrage. They were answered that a decision would be given them in a few days.

THE BOTANICAL GARDEN.

The Library Committee have determined to send Mr. W. R. SMITH, of the Botanical Garden, to Europe, for the purpose of arranging with similar establishments of England, France and Prussia an exchange of ornamental and useful plants. Mr. SMITH leaves early next month, and will be absent about three months.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

Pension Commissioner VAN AERNAM intends to make a large number of changes in the clerical force of his office during the week, and Commissioner of Patents FISHER will also make a number of changes in his Bureau.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 17.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States during the quarter ending March 31, 1869:

RECEIPTS.

Customs	$46,150,324 42
Sales of public lands	1,324,919 11
Direct tax	2,811 32
Internal revenue	36,095,237 49
Miscellaneous sources	4,708,454 76
From loans, &c.—	
Treasury notes, acts of Feb. 25, 1862	13,764,550 00
Temporary currency, act of March 3, 1863	6,500,000 00
Certificates, gold coin deposits, March 3, 1863	14,261,420 00
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds, act March 3, 1864	540,500 00
Three per cent. certificates, act March 3, 1867	6,185,000 00
Total receipts	$136,175,654 05

EXPENDITURES.

Civil, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous	$31,916,822 40
Interior, pensions and Indians	12,153,945 00
War	18,710,052 37
Navy	2,710,465 79
Interest on public debt	36,372,709 00
Total expenditures exclusive of principal of public debt	$79,304,094 60
Treasury notes issued prior to July 22, 1861	100 00
Redemption Texas indemnity stock, act of Sept. 9, 1850	4,000 00
Payment of Treasury, act of Feb. 18, 1867	120,000 00
Redemption of loan of 1847	118,700 00
Redemption of loan of 1848	115,450 00
Treasury notes, act of July 17, 1861	1,800 00
Three-year coupon bonds, act of July 17, 1861	2,850 00
Temporary loan, acts of Feb. 15 and March 17, 1862	8,600 00
Certificates of indebtedness, acts of March 3 and 7, 1862	119,000 00
Postage and other stamps, act of July 17, 1862	65,200 00
Pacific railroads, act of Feb. 15, 1862	29,065,055 00
Five per cent. Treasury Notes, act of March 3, 1863	28,200 00
Fractional currency, act of March 3, 1863	9,890,278 60
Navy, act of March 3, 1863	657,600 00
Gold certificates, act March 3, 1863	19,307,480 00
Three per cent. certificates, act of March 3, 1867	7,425,000 00
Seven-thirties, act of March 3, 1864	542,900 00
Total expenditures	$187,772,565 60

THE TOBACCO TRADE—REVENUE DECISION.

Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue DOUGLASS has addressed a letter to Supervisor FULTON, with reference to the liabilities of persons and firms who manufacture tobacco and cigars in the same building where they have a salesroom, and where they sell not only their own products, but also goods manufactured by other persons. He says:

"Both kinds of business cannot be performed under one bond and special tax receipt; neither is one interchangeable with the other. A manufacturer of tobacco and snuff may sell the products of his own manufacture by paying special tax as a dealer in tobacco; and a manufacturer of cigars may sell the cigars of his own manufacture at the place of manufacture without paying special tax as a dealer; but if a manufacturer of tobacco, or a manufacturer of cigars, sells at the same time the products of another manufacturer, he must pay a special tax as a dealer in manufactured tobacco. When a dealer in manufactured tobacco has his salesroom in the front part of his store, and occupies his back part as a place for manufacturing tobacco, snuff or cigars, or where he uses the first floor of his building as a store or salesroom, and the upper floor or cellar as places for manufacturing or making tobacco or cigars, the goods, whether tobacco, snuff or cigars, must be packed and stamped before being removed from that part of the building where they are made to the salesroom. When tobacco, snuff or cigars are removed from the place where they are made and placed in a store or salesroom where the occupant does business as a dealer, and they are offered for sale within the meaning of the Revenue law, and if they are found there exposed for sale without the proper stamps affixed, they are liable to seizure, and the person so removing his goods and offering them for sale, without previously affixing and canceling the proper stamps denoting the payment of the tax, is liable, on conviction, to the penalties imposed by sections 11 and 12 of the act of July 20, 1868. Where a person manufactures and sells cigars in the same room, and at the same place sells cigars of other persons' manufacture, he must pack and stamp his cigars before he offers or exposes his cigars for sale by placing them upon his shelves, counter, showcases, or other conspicuous places. Manufactured tobacco and purchased goods cannot be stored promiscuously and offered for sale upon the same shelves and counters, and with no stamps affixed to goods which the person thus exposing them has manufactured himself. Goods of his own manufacture, which are commingled by the manufacturer with goods purchased without the proper stamps, if not stamped and canceled, are liable to seizure under sections 70 and 71; or if cigars, under the provisions of section 89, act of July 20, 1868.

THE NEW CONSULS.

It is not true as stated that a number of the new Consuls have resigned. One of them, who offered his resignation, recalled it to-day. The commissions of all of them, with perhaps two exceptions, have been delivered.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF BROOKLYN.

The steamship *City of Brooklyn*, which left Liverpool May 5 and Queenstown May 7, reached this port yesterday, with three days later news than was formerly at hand.

The London *Owl* says: "The relations between England and Spain, which were seriously menaced by the intemperate proclamation of General DULCE, are now upon a much better footing, as it is understood that the Provisional Government do not intend to justify the violent language of the Captain-General of Cuba, who had ordered the immediate execution of persons conveying contraband of war there. It has been pointed out to his Excellency that contraband of war itself, when captured, cannot be dealt with till after legal condemnation, and it has been suggested that human life is certainly equally sacred with contraband of war. Certainly no civilized nation could, if it wished to uphold the first principles of international law, stand aloof, if such a proclamation as that lately issued were acted upon. The case of the *Mary Lowell* stands over for the completion of the evidence concerning her. The United States have added a new question to this triangular puzzle by asserting that they will hold Great Britain responsible for her value, detention, &c., if it be proved that she was captured in English colonial waters. This opens a new question altogether, and, if conceded, would require us to keep as many million ships for the police of English seas as the Americans are claiming dollars from us, if we are to furnish vessels to surround our every dependency with a permanent coast-guard.

The eightieth anniversary of the Royal Literary Fund was celebrated May 5 by a dinner at the large dining-hall at Willis' Rooms, King-street, St. James. A distinguished company, numbering over two hundred, sat down to a dinner, and the gallery and aisles at the end of the room were occupied by ladies. Lord STANLEY presided, and spoke during the evening, as did also Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON.

A new journal called the *Rappel* had been published in Paris. It is conducted by the two sons of VICTOR HUGO and his son-in-law, and VICTOR HUGO himself is a contributor to the first number. M. HENRI ROCHEFORT, who has gained so much notoriety by his *La Lanterne*, is also connected with the paper. As the *Rappel* promised from the first to be strongly in opposition to the Government, its sale in the streets was prohibited by the authorities even before it appeared. M. VICTOR HUGO'S new novel, *L'Homme qui rit*, is given in the feuilleton of the new journal.

M. ERNEST FEYDEAU, the well-known *litterateur*, had been stricken with paralysis.

In the sitting of the North German Parliament, May 4, in reply to an inquiry relative to the projected postal treaty with England, Herr VON PHILIPSBORN, Director of the Postal Service, stated that the difference between the views of the British and North German Post Offices was solely connected with the high remuneration required by the Post Office of the North German Confederation for the carriage of closed parcels from England through the Federal territory to other countries. After the conclusion of necessary negotiations with the railway companies, the Government would make a communication to the British Government, and he hoped it would be attended with a satisfactory result. The assertion that excessive demands on the part of the Southern States prevented the conclusion of the treaty, was unfounded.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Senate—Continental Gossip—Conditions of England—Sentences of Vivisectionists—Ichthyophagy—Gold in Scotland—A Gambler in Parliament—The Case of Mr. Higgs—The Metropolis.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 1, 1869.

The Spring advances, and everything goes on peacefully. Europe is armed, yet no war bugaboo upon us, with its excitements and terrors. Little Belgium, if incited by Prussia to oppose French interests, has quickly repented and sadly made her peace. BISMARCK has work enough in the reconstruction of Germany, without fighting France. If it was only France—but there stands Austria ready to take advantage of any blunder, and there is Russia ready to profit by the losses of both. Italy is a broken reed, which no one can safely lean upon. The last few weeks have shown that VICTOR EMMANUEL is said to be nearly gone—his habits are too much for him. A Mazzinian conspiracy has been detected at Milan. The Garibaldians are in a rage, because the Italians have celebrated with enthusiasm the Pope's jubilee. Thousands crowded to Rome; contributions were sent from all parts of Italy, and if the Catholic papers can be believed there is a strong Catholic revival going on, especially among the young men, in all parts of Italy. Rome has been crowded at the Jubilee Festival, and, with two or three exceptions, every house was illuminated when the Pope celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination. Germany seems to have been as much excited as Italy. The gifts count up in millions. There were boxes of gold heavier than one man could lift. Every crowned head in Europe sent congratulations, even the Queen of England and the Sultan, all but VICTOR EMMANUEL and his son-in-law, the King of Portugal. *Viva il Papa Re!*

BISMARCK'S trouble is a curious one, and shows how human nature, and of course human politics, run in the same channels everywhere. All Germans cherish the ideal of a great, powerful, United Germany, but the States of Southern and even of Central Germany cannot abandon their States rights doctrine. They stand out for that as Hungary has stood against Austria; as Irishmen against the union. They fear that a Federal Union will put State sovereignty in peril. Hanover and Frankfort detest Prussia, which has absorbed them. Saxony, which still preserves the semblance of nationality, hates those who threaten it. The doctrine of States rights bars the way to the consolidation of a German Empire; and to make one by force, would be to fill 50,000,000 of people with the same rage and hate that you can now find in the hearts of the people of the annexed Provinces. And, more or less, there is little doubt that the same feeling is at work in Italy. No glory has come of Italian unity sufficient to reward them for the loss of independent sovereignty, and they are swallowed up only to find heavy burdens of conscription and taxation. Their sovereigns may not have been any great affair, but they have not gained much in VICTOR EMMANUEL. Meantime, Spain gets along so well without a King that Kingship itself is at a discount. Englishmen are finding that the Queen is not the Head of the Church, and only by a figure of speech the Head of the State—a rather costly myth, used in legal documents as a matter of form, and referred to in national anthems as a popular superstition.

I have gone out of my sphere a little, because all these matters affect public opinion in England. Parliament occupies itself with the supposed projects of Russia on the frontiers of India, and Lord LAWRENCE, the late Governor-General, defends his policy of paying a subsidy of £100,000 or $200,000 to an independent frontier Power to enable it to resist Russian aggression, as cheaper than to go to war with Russia. It is much the same as if England, fearing the advance of the United States upon the West Indies, should furnish Spain with the means of defending Cuba. Thus, if Russia has advanced to the borders of Afghanistan, which England strengthened as a barrier, France becomes every day more powerful in Egypt, and in that way threatens the defences of the Indian Empire. The annexation of Belgium to France would be for England a national humiliation, deeper than the raid on Denmark, and there is a certain point where disgrace becomes demoralization, and loyalty is lost. One-third of the population of the United Kingdom is in a state of chronic disloyalty. Three or four millions are below the intellectual, moral and social stratum at which the sentiment of loyalty can be developed—where, so far as they have any feeling about it, they would rejoice at any calamity that should fall upon the aristocracy and the upper classes.

CONDITION OF ENGLAND.

For all this I do not take a pessimist view of the condition of England or Europe. I have no sympathy with the views of Dr. CUMMING. The world, it seems to me, never moved on in the path of real progress with such a solid march. The whole legal system in England is to be revised. A Cooperative Congress, to be held in London on the 31st of May, will give a new impulse to reforms in economy and industry. Cooperation, first applied to trade, then to manufactures, will soon plant itself upon the land, and cooperative farming will be the redemption of agricultural labor, whose condition is now the disgrace of England. There is no reason why the men who till the beautiful valleys and plains of this fertile country should be more brutal than the cattle, and worse cared for than the swine they feed. The awakened moral sense of the country will not endure it, and before another generation some more advanced REIGHT will arise to demand, even for them, the rights of freemen. Universal education must be accompanied by the recognition of every right, for it is only by the claims of ignorance that men can be kept in slavery. It is certain that an educated nation will not endure a state of things which reduces one-twentieth of the population to pauperism, and which breeds beggary and crime. The protests against it grew more clamorous every day. What the people resolve upon they will have—peacefully if they can, forcibly if they must. They demanded extension of the suffrage, and got it. They demanded the disestablishment of the Irish Church, as the first installment of justice to Ireland, and you see the majorities in the House of Commons.

STATISTICS OF VICE.

An accomplished statistician has calculated that the yearly loss of wealth—merely external riches measurable in money—to the United Kingdom by intoxicating drinks amounts to £226,826,280, or $1,144,431,400 gold; a loss about equal to the national debt every three years. Consequently, whenever the people wish to get rid of that national burden or blessing, they have only to stop drinking for three years and the work will be done. The money actually spent in liquors in 1868 was £122,826,280; the loss of wealth from its manufacture and distribution is estimated at £52,000,000; the expenses and burdens in crime, pauperism, beggary and prostitution produced by it at £75,000,000. The money now paid for liquors or on account of their use, would reimburse the exchequer for its loss of excise and duties, pay the interest of the national debt, furnish universal education, public libraries, baths, parks, asylums—in short, provide for all the public wants of the nation. How very striking such statistics are—and how useless!

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

I have not noticed in the American papers any sign of interest in the approaching International Exhibition at Amsterdam. Surely the Knickerbockers ought to be represented in the honest old Fatherland, and I should think not a few of the descendants of the early settlers of New-York would take the opportunity to visit the most quiet, rich, solid and prosperous of the countries of Europe. Those who saw the Netherlands as represented in the Paris Exhibition of '67 cannot but have a curiosity to see how such a country will show off in its own capital. Then Belgium, Denmark, the whole Rhine region and Scandinavia, will be there to see and be seen.

It is proposed to hold a Workingmen's International Exhibition in London, in 1872. As all exhibitions must be made up chiefly of the products of industry, workingmen must have a chief part in them; but this exhibition is intended to serve the interests of technical education, to show what advances have been made in design and execution, to enable workmen to examine and compare the workmanship of different countries; and the final object is to transform mechanics and artisans into artists. Mr. RUSKIN has stated the fact that among stone-cutters men would work at carving the capitals of pillars thirty per cent. cheaper if they were allowed to choose their own designs. That was the true artist spirit; and the true spirit of all work is, that each one should do what he likes best—that for which he has a genuine vocation. If employments were distributed according to choice, talent and aptitude, the world's work would be better done in every department. It may not be that the turf of the country church-yard covers—

"Hands that the rod of Empire might have swayed,
Or waked to ecstasy the living lyre;"

But it is certain that one sees in the pulpit men who should have held the plow, and there have been plowmen who would grace the pulpit.

ICHTHYOPHAGY.

Here is a new wrinkle for ichthyophagists. The other day, at Ostend, ninety-three live plaie, a large fish like a flounder, were thrown into a box of water four and a half feet square and five inches deep, at 9 o'clock A. M. At 3 P. M. fifteen live lobsters were added. At 6 P. M. they were taken to Brussels, and the next day, without any addition of water, they were examined by the chief manager of the Zoological Gardens, and found perfectly healthy. They were kept so simply by pumping air into the tank of water as fast as it was exhausted by the fish; and it is evident that they could be kept alive and well in this way for several days, and transported to any distance, so that fresh sea fish "all alive, oh!" could be sold in Pittsburg or Cincinnati, as well as in New-York or Baltimore.

GOLD IN SCOTLAND.

As the season advances, the gold diggings on the Duke of SUTHERLAND'S estates in Scotland have become more comfortable, and the gold, it would seem, more plentiful. There are stories of nuggets weighing two ounces. A digger, with hard work and good luck, makes nearly as much as he could at shoemaking. The Duke has paid a visit to the diggings in a carriage with four horses, driving as a great Lord should. The diggers received his Grace with enthusiasm, took out the horses and drew the carriage, with a procession and pipers, and the Duke promised to send them a roasted ox and cask of beer. That learned paper, the *Daily Telegraph*, winds up a leader on the subject with the apostrophe:

"Diggings in Scotland! We should as soon have looked for kangaroos at Wimbledon, or *Rights of the Ornithorhynchus paradoxus* amid the turnip-fields of Norfolk!"

The *ornithorhynchus* is a queer little beast, no doubt; but the idea of a flight of them could only have occurred to the writer of a *Telegraph* leader. He might as well talk of a flight of woodchucks.

A GAMBLER IN PARLIAMENT.

In relation to gambling and gamblers—one of the largest gamblers in England, elected to the present House of Commons, made his maiden speech on Thursday night, with a success so decided, that though he opposed Mr. GLADSTONE, the Prime Minister paid him the highest compliments. This was Mr. CHAPLIN, whose connection with the late unfortunate Marquis of HASTINGS, gave him much of his money and fame. It is no disgrace in England to make a profession of gambling, to spend one's whole time in its pursuits, to win or lose fortunes by it, provided it be of a fashionable character—done in the English style, and not in the French or German. The English were shocked to hear that a keeper of a hell had been elected member of Congress, but they are not troubled in the least if a member of Parliament carries about his hell in his coat pocket.

THE CASE OF MR. HIGGS.

The investigation of the case of Mr. BENJAMIN HIGGS, the great Gas Company defaulter, brings out some curious facts. He had been a long time in the Company's service, was its most efficient and trusted bookkeeper, indefatigable in his work, and yet up to the last had only £140 a year salary. So he paid himself, and the year before his frauds were detected he took £20,000, in all £72,000; yet the Company prospered and paid good dividends.

THE METROPOLIS.

London is full; Hyde Park is crowded every evening; the West End is full of dinner and evening parties; music reigns supreme at the opera and concert rooms; the National Gallery has spread itself over the rooms lately occupied by the Royal Academy, and to-day the new galleries of the latter institution will be opened with a dinner. The season is at its flush, and wants only Royalty to complete its splendors. That will be furnished by the Prince and Princess of WALES, expected home from Jerusalem in a fortnight. Miss BURDETT COUTTS, the millionaire philanthropist, has offered to furnish a full supply of water to the holy city, where it is rather needed. She has just completed a new market in Bethnal Green, and is one of the few persons in the world who try to make a good use of much money. MONADNOCK.

THE ALABAMA.

Further British Press Comments Upon Mr. Sumner's Speech.

From the London Times, May 3.

* * * Mr. SUMNER'S argument is of that intuitive sort which has been common in all the tribunals of despotism. Whether it be a Star Chamber or an Inquisition, the Court of a Bourbon or of an Italian potentate, it has always been sufficient to condemn a man that he should be known to wish a thing, and that the thing should have been done. There was a large amount of sympathy for the Confederate side in this country, and also a large amount of assistance rendered to it. Here is a tempting display of materials for a case against the British Government. But there has been, and very possibly there will be, the very same abundance of materials for a case against the American Government as regards our own Irish difficulties. Mr. SUMNER, indeed, scarcely does full justice to the feeling of the educated classes in this country. He must be admitted that the great majority of these were against his Government and his cause. Could they help that feeling? Had they no reason for it? If they were wrong, who is to blame for it? If in the Americans themselves, their most popular organs of public opinion, and, it must be added, the tone of their diplomacy, that create the numerous they complain of in this country. The Americans have always shown *the greatest distinction of spirits and the wildest hope at our worst danger and disasters, and whenever the opportunity offered they have done something more.* It has always been evident that no politician could calculate on the support of the American people, unless he had done his best to win some advantage over this country, whether rightly or wrongly. Can they be surprised at the result? It is that the British people generally, after being scolded and threatened with a repeal of their own Union, in which the United States are to lend a hand, did not take very much amiss the prospect of a similar catastrophe in the States themselves. Such a policy might then be magnanimous, or, at least, it has been hailed by the event. But the question to be decided is not one of feeling, whether English or American. It is a question of law, and it remains to be shewn that the British Government can be held answerable for any infraction of law or excess over *the ordinary promise of both countries in this matter.*

The Dutchess and Columbia Railroad having been leased for ninety-nine years by the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, the transfer of the road into the possession of the latter will take place to-day. A special train, containing the managers of the Erie roads, will leave Fishkill at 9 o'clock this morning for a trip over the entire route.

TELEGRAMS.

Civil War Again Considered Imminent in Spain.

One More Banquet to be Given to Mr. Reverdy Johnson.

The Death of Palacios Reported in the Mexican Capital.

End of the Revolutions in Sinaloa and Guerrero.

SPAIN.

Fears of Civil War—The Regency Revived.

MADRID, Monday, May 17—Evening.

The majority of the Cortes, fearing that civil war is imminent, are ready to accept the proposition for a Regency.

Action in the Cortes—The Question "Who Shall be King?"

MADRID, Monday, May 17.

The Cortes have agreed to article 32 of the Constitution, declaring that "the sovereignty is essentially in the nation, from which all power emanates." Amendments requiring that the King be a native of Spain and that he be elected by a *plebiscitum* were rejected.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Banquet to Mr. Johnson—The Position of the Retiring Minister.

SOUTHAMPTON, Monday, May 17.

The corporate authorities of this city have united in an invitation to REVERDY JOHNSON to attend a grand banquet previously to his departure for America. Mr. JOHNSON sails in the steamship *Ohio*, which leaves this port in a few days for Baltimore.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph* says that the opinion is general in Paris that REVERDY JOHNSON was induced to make certain declarations to the British Government, and then thrown overboard by the Grant Administration.

FRANCE.

Comments on the Election Disturbances by the London Press—The Designs of the Government.

LONDON, Monday, May 17.

The critical state of affairs in Paris is variously commented on by the Press here. It seems to be the general impression, however, that the French Government has fomented this discontent, and adopted repressive measures to stay the disorders arising, with a view to some ulterior design.

No Further Disturbance in Paris.

PARIS, Monday, May 17.

The city has been tranquil throughout the day.

SWITZERLAND.

The Residence of Mazzini.

BERNE, Monday, May 17.

The Swiss Government have prohibited MAZZINI from taking up his residence in any of the cantons bordering on France or Italy.

PARAGUAY.

General McMahon Not Yet Heard From.

LONDON, Monday, May 17.

Later advices from Rio Janeiro have been received. Nothing had been heard there of the arrival of General McMAHON, the United States Minister, at Asuncion; on the contrary, it was reported that President LOPEZ retained him in the interior by force.

MEXICO.

Vigorous Campaign Against Robbers and Kidnappers—Progress of the Revolution in Sinaloa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, May 16.

Late advices from Mexico report that a vigorous campaign is being carried on against robbers and kidnappers in the States of Jalisco and Michoacan. Numerous engagements had taken place, in which the robbers were worsted and many killed.

The revolution in Sinaloa is assuming a serious aspect. PALACIO has captured the town of El Fuerte, and established his headquarters there. The Government troops offered but slight resistance. Three hundred troops from Sonora have joined PALACIO at El Fuerte.

Corruption in the Judiciary—Financial Matters—A New Insurrection.

CITY OF MEXICO, Thursday, May 13, } VIA HAVANA, Monday, May 17. }

Charges of corruption have been preferred against seven Judges of the Supreme Court, and they have been indicted by the National Congress.

It is probable that Minister ROMERO'S plan for issuing $15,000,000 in currency will be adopted by Congress.

RIVA PALACIO is spoken of as likely to be appointed Minister to the United States, though the Cabinet is opposed to sending an Ambassador to Washington at present. ROMERO is anxious, but unable to obtain the position again.

An insurrection has broken out in the State of Queretaro. General ALVAREZ is reported to be at the head of the movement.

The report that LOZADA had risen against the Government is untrue.

The Commercial Treaty with the North German Confederation—Death of Palacios—End of the Revolutions in Guerrero and Sinaloa in Consequence.

HAVANA, Monday, May 17.

News from Mexico to the 13th inst. has been received. Extensive arrangements were in progress for the celebration of the conclusion of the commercial treaty between Mexico and the North German Confederation. Mr. SCHLOSSER, who has charge of the treaty, has been received and officially recognized by the Mexican Government.

The fifth anniversary of the defence of Puebla was celebrated with unusual display and enthusiasm.

News of the death of ADOLFO PALACIOS was received at the capital, and the report has been confirmed by subsequent accounts. This event has put an end to the revolutions in the States of Guerrero and Sinaloa.

A bill has been introduced in the Mexican Congress granting land and money to the Mexican Railroad Company. The rates of freight on the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz Railroad have been reduced. Minister ROMERO returns to the United States via Acapulco. The Mexican journals are filled with reports of crime.

The Memphis Commercial Convention—Distinguished Persons Present.

MEMPHIS, Monday, May 17.

Every train coming in is crowded with delegates and visitors to the Convention. Delegates from the following cities have already arrived: Richmond, Charleston, Norfolk, Petersburg, Lynchburg, New-Orleans, Little Rock, Pulaski, Carrollton, Ind., Charlottesville, Lexington, Nashville, St. Louis, Louisville, Evansville, Jackson, Miss., Beaufort, S. C., and Alexandria, Va. Senator FOWLER, Ex-Governor FOOTE, Colonel W. J. GALWOODY, President of the Santiago and El Paso Railroad, and other notables are here. Senator SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, telegraphs that he will be here to-morrow. The weather is very fine, and everything indicates a large meeting.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Capture of the Supposed Murderers of the John Bright's Crew—Pacific Railroad Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, May 16.

The English gunboat *Sparrow Hawk* has arrived at Victoria from Barclay Sound with six Indian prisoners, who are supposed to be the murderers of the crew of the wrecked bark *John Bright*. Investigations established the fact that the unfortunate men were massacred by the savages. An Indian acknowledged that the Captain and his wife were shot through the head as they landed on the beach. The papers of the ship were recovered.

A petition is in circulation along the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, asking Congress to nullify the land subsidy to the road and open the land to preemption. A corps of engineers of the Central Pacific Railroad Company have surveyed the line of the road from Stockton through the Tulare Valley to Visalia, and report favorably upon the route.

The Apache Indians—Depredations on the Frontier.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, May 16.

The Apache Indians, having been driven from Arizona, are making terrible inroads upon Sonora, devastating the whole frontier. Reports from Chihuahua and Nuevo Leon are equally alarming with regard to Indian depredations. It is estimated that these frontier States have already lost one-third of the population by incursions of savages, and unless the matter is attended to they will soon be depopulated.

The Crevasse at New-Orleans—The Levees Reported in Danger.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 17.

The crevasse is becoming worse. It is stated that a channel washed through the levee to the depth of fifteen feet and several hundred feet wide. The new work is washed out as fast as it is made. The distance at this point from river to lake is but eight or ten miles, and it is supposed that a large number of canals and bayous will carry off water enough to prevent it spreading over the width of more than three or four miles. Several of the finest plantations in St. Bernard Parish are submerged. Reports have been received of danger to the levees above the city. The river has only receded a couple of inches from its highest point, and the levees at several points near the city were in a precarious condition.

Governor WARMOUTH has just issued a proclamation instituting ten days in quarantine against Nicaraguan and Central American ports and Vera Cruz.

Massachusetts Billiard Tournament—Seventh Day.

BOSTON, Monday, May 17.

To-day was the seventh of the billiard tournament. In the afternoon A. B. WILLIAMS beat L. S. BROOKS 500 to 310; the winner's average being 13, and highest runs 120, 54, 48. Highest runs of BROOKS, 37, 34. In the second game SAMUEL COLBY beat J. H. FLACK 500 to 434; the winner's average being 9½, and highest runs 51, 37. FLACK, 36, 30.

In the evening the hall was crowded to its utmost, and there was great excitement throughout the evening, it being the last two games of the tournament. The first game, between J. H. FLACK and A. B. WILLIAMS, was won by the former, 500 to 414. The winner's average was 12 1-6; highest runs—FLACK, 35, 35, 36; WILLIAMS—43, 42, 42, 54, 45. The second game, between E. E. WILMARTH and J. H. FLACK, was won by the former, 500 to 395. The winner's average, 12½; highest runs—WILMARTH, 48, 48, 54; FLACK, 45, 43, 51, 45.

There were eight contestants for prizes, and the following are the results of the games played:

Wilmarth—Won 7, lost none. Flack—Won 5, lost 2. Williams—Won 5, lost 2. Williams—Won 5, lost 2. Colby—Won 2, lost 5. Murphy—Won 3, lost 4. Brooks—Won 2, lost 7. Davis—Won 1, lost 6.

E. E. WILMARTH takes the first prize, the champion cue, and $300. J. H. FLACK and A. B. WILLIAMS are tied, and will play it off to-morrow, when the winner will receive the second prize, a billiard-table valued at $400, and the loser will receive the third prize, a gold watch and chain valued at $125. After the game for the second prize to-morrow, the rest of the day will be devoted to exhibition games. Mr. E. DANIELS will play 500 points with FRANK DENNISON, of Springfield, and thus will wind up the State tournament.

Sinking of a Mississippi River Steamer.

MEMPHIS, Monday, May 17.

The *Appeal's* Little Rock special dispatch says the steamer *Lost Leafe*, from Little Rock for New-Orleans, with Government freight, struck a snag at McNeal's Landing, on the 13th inst., and sunk in fifteen feet of water. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The boat was valued at $12,000, and was owned by the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company. She was uninsured.

The bodies of Messrs. BURT, ADAMS and MILLER, who were drowned off a pleasure-boat a week ago, have been recovered.

Richmond City Small Notes—Decision by Judge Chase.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, May 17.

In a suit against the City of Richmond to make her redeem her small notes to the amount of $100,000, issued during the war, Chief Justice CHASE has decided that, having been issued to aid the rebellion, they cannot be redeemed. The Legislature which authorized their issue was *de facto* a Legislature and had power to grant such authority, and had the notes been issued for any legal purpose, and not for the subversion of the Government, they would be liable to redemption.

Murder on a Lake Steamer.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Monday, May 17.

A negro named EDWARD MINES was arrested this evening on board the steamer *Arrowdale*, from St. Louis. Upon her arrival last night, about midnight, MINES, who was a watchman on board, ordered NATHAN JOHNSON, a colored deck-hand, to bring up some coal. JOHNSON refused and MINES struck him over the head with a stick. JOHNSON never spoke, but died four hours after on board the steamer *St. Louis*, on which he had been shipped to Cincinnati. MINES has always borne a good character.

The Wheat Crop in Iowa—Bright Prospects.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 17.

Reports from Iowa say that the wheat crop never looked so well as now. The extent of the growing crop is very large, varying from 25 to 200 per cent. broader than last season, and many farmers will even harvest ten acres where they did one last year.

Corn planting has also been very general.

Bills Signed by Governor Hoffman.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, May 17.

Governor HOFFMAN, to-day, signed nine bills, making the whole number signed by him to date, 800. Among the acts approved to-day was the New-York City Tax Commissioners' bill. Governor HOFFMAN this evening vetoed the bill for the annexation of Lansingburg to Troy.

Sad Accident in Cleveland—Children Buried by a Falling Bank.

CLEVELAND, Monday, May 17.

On Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, EMMA, aged five, and JOHN, aged four, children of GEO. GRAY, and PETER PETSON, aged three, son of WM. PETSON, were buried by the sliding of a sand-bank to the depth of several feet. The children had been missed, and search had been made throughout the city, but it was not suspected until Sunday evening that they had been overwhelmed by the slide. The bodies were recovered after being buried twenty-eight hours.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—The delegation representing the St. Louis Grain Association arrived from New-Orleans yesterday. They speak in high terms of praise of their treatment, and say a genuine interest is manifested in the grain movement via the Mississippi River. The delegation expresses the belief that the merchants in New-Orleans will heartily cooperate with the Association here.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., May 17.—A powder explosion occurred this morning at Kohl's Quarries, in Whitehall, a few miles from this city. The magazine contained forty kegs of blasting powder, which were blown up. One unknown German was killed. He was thrown two hundred yards. The report was heard here distinctly, creating rumors of an earth shock. The cause is not yet known.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 17.—THOMAS GU

A WALL-STREET OPERATION.

A BROKER MISSING WITH $114,025.

Illegal Profits of a Brief Copartnership—No Clue to the Alleged Defaulter's Whereabouts—He is Expected to Reappear and Prove His Innocence.

Wall-street has been again astounded by another of those spontaneously recurring financial operations born of the rage of the speculators for sudden riches. Rumors concerning the existence of hasty gathering of spoil, and flying away therewith, were current during Saturday evening and Sunday; but there was not a sufficient basis of ascertained facts to justify any public mention of the matter in THE TIMES. Yesterday all the details of the affair were obtained, and are given below.

Some two months ago JAMES WHITE DAVIS and RICHARD W. AKIN formed a copartnership as stock-brokers, and became established in business at No. 43 Broad-street. The firm prospered, and rapidly established a desirable and profitable connection in the street, a result attributable to the fact that Mr. DAVIS was well and favorably known among the brokers, and to the other fact that Mr. AKIN was a shrewd and active business man, possessed of considerable advantage in association, and although their acquaintance was of such brief duration, Mr. DAVIS reposed implicit confidence in his alleged partner, and the more especially as the latter had furnished the capital upon which the firm began operations.

Saturday last was a busy and successful day with DAVIS & AKIN. Each partner was occupied with large affairs, and as the close of banking hours approached began to compare notes as to the day's work, and finally at ten minutes before 3 o'clock, AKIN left the office, having just agreed to meet DAVIS at the Stock Exchange in a few minutes, to complete the transactions of the day. DAVIS shortly repaired to the designated place, and searched eagerly but vainly through the crowd and amid the uproar for his partner. Moments were precious, and still AKIN did not come. He held the assets of the firm, and without him DAVIS could not make any settlements. Therefore he soon became anxious, then nervous, then frightened, and at last darted down to the National City Bank, No. 52 Wall-street, in a wild hunt for AKIN. Dashing up to the counter, he saw no AKIN anywhere; but somehow he learned that the missing partner held certified checks of the bank for $39,125, one being for $35,475, and the other for $3,650. This information startled him. The close of business hours came without the appearance of his partner, and he was appalled. The firm of DAVIS & AKIN was a wreck, and the confusion came upon his mind that AKIN had absconded.

Hastily going through the books of the firm, he found that, in addition to the certified checks which had at first sight swallowed up the entire capital of the firm, the following securities were missing: 100 shares Pacific Mail, numbered 34,374, and valued at $3,450; 200 shares Northwest Common, numbered 16,978, 16,981, 16,047, and valued at $27,337.50; 100 shares New-York Central, numbered 82,560, 45,706, 44,875, and valued at $11,025.00, making a total in certified checks and stocks, in the hands of the missing AKIN, of $114,025. Yesterday having passed without the appearance of AKIN, Mr. DAVIS became satisfied that he had absconded, and therefore placed the affair in the hands of the Secretaries.

The apparent alleged defalcation is $114,025; but the National City Bank, which certified the checks, loses only about $14,000, as the balance is secured by the deposits of DAVIS & AKIN, and this fact reduces the net profit of AKIN, on the transaction, to just $6,000. The period in which the alleged fraud was committed is stated to be that the firm of DAVIS & AKIN bought the enumerated stocks through AKIN, and for which he gave the checks of the firm for the amounts of their values. Before the holders of these checks, however, could get to the bank, they had been preceded by AKIN, who had already obtained the certified checks for $39,125, which had overdrawn the account of the firm, and the bank, of course, refused to honor any more of the checks of DAVIS & AKIN. The net result was, that several brokers in the street, whose names are not necessary at present, were defrauded in the sum of from $10,000 to $20,000 each, and the bank lost $14,000. Mr. DAVIS had the sympathy of the street ungrudgingly extended to him.

Yesterday Mr. DAVIS was busily occupied in consultation with lawyers and in endeavors to find some trace of the missing partner, in which he was, however, entirely unsuccessful. An examination of the affairs of the firm showed that the following checks, &c., had been made away with: Check for $35,475 on the New-York City Bank, (certified;) check for $3,650 on the same bank; 100 shares Pacific Mail, No. 34,374; 100 shares Northwestern Common, No. 16,978; 100 shares Northwestern Common, No. 16,047; 100 shares New-York Central, No. 82,560; 50 shares New-York Central, No. 45,706; 50 shares New-York Central, No. 44,875. The total value of checks and securities is about $114,025.

No clue whatever to the whereabouts of AKIN has yet been obtained; and although the opinion is general in financial circles that AKIN has absconded for a fraudulent purpose, there are many who consider that his absence has been as yet too brief to warrant a charge of such serious character, and that he may yet reappear to show his innocence, and that he was the victim of some untoward accident. The last news from him, however, was obtained through the detectives, who ascertained that Saturday afternoon he purchased Five-twenty bonds to a large amount of JAY COOKE & Co. and one other house. This conversion of the assets of the firm is not known to have been necessary for any regular business transaction of Saturday, and has added to the anxiety his absence has occasioned.

The Mutiny on the Bark Java.

WILLIAM G. PARKER, BENJAMIN SEFTON, JAMES CANNING, BENJAMIN HARRISON and JAMES M. ROBINSON, sailors on the whaler Java from New-Bedford, were brought before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday, charged with mutiny and killing the third mate, named JONES. PARKER and BENJ. SEFTON, the first two, were boat-steerers, the others were green hands.

The Government called *Jacob S. G. Kettle*, a boat-steerer, as witness. He said that on the night of the seventh of May, 1868, the bark was lying in the Straits of Juris, and he was sleeping on the deck. He was awakened by a noise, and thought best to go below; on his going to the steerage he saw Parker tying Bates, the first mate, and some one said to him, "Go below, Jake, before you get killed;" he went down into the steerage, put away his blanket, and then suggested to Burley, whom he found there, that they should go up and see what was going on; Burley started to go, but as he went up the ladder was met by Canning, who hit him with a piece of "stove wood," and told him to stay below if he didn't want to get killed; soon after that Parker came down and said, "Don't loose the mate till we are gone ten minutes;" Parker took his bag of clothes and went away; then Sefton came for his bag; the witness heard a boat lowered and pulled off, and then went on deck and cut the mate, Bates, loose; the third mate, Jones, was lying on the quarter-deck, and seemed to be out of his mind; both mates were bloody, and had wounds on their heads; Jones died within twenty-four hours. Being cross examined, Kettle said the crew had been very badly treated by the officers on the Captain's orders; Kicked about a good deal, &c.; Canning stole some pie and cake from the cabin pantry, and for that the Captain had him triced up; one man was flogged; they often talked of running away.

Colin Purvis, the steward, said the ship reached her anchorage at five P. M.; a boat came along-side containing the Governor and doctor of a Dutch settlement near by, and the Captain and second mate went ashore with these gentlemen and were gone all night; about eleven the witness was aroused by hearing a heavy fall overhead and a cry of "help;" the first mate ran up and witness followed, but as the mate stepped out of the door it was shut, so that the witness could not get out, and he heard another fall, presumably the first mate; he heard the boat lowered, Parker giving orders; and then he went up; when the steerage was found Bates already released; Jones he helped down into the cabin and then up again; all Jones' wounds were on the head, and looked as though they might have resulted from a fist-blow, or from a fall from the hammock; Jones spoke only once, starting up and exclaiming: "Oh my poor Susan!"—Susan being his wife's name; he died at two o'clock on the following morning; the cause of the trouble was bad usage; the Captain and the second and third mates treated the men like dogs; the mean stores, bread, &c., were scrub; in the small stores, such as coffee and molasses, were abominable; all the men wanted to run away, but they were threatened by the officers.

The examination will go on on Thursday.

The Hell Gate Disaster—Action of Coroner Schirmer.

An inquest was commenced yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER in the case of JEREMIAH FLAHERTY, who was drowned at Hell Gate on Sunday, as previously reported. The examination of witnesses took place at No. 31 Hamilton-street, where the remains had been removed by permission of the Coroner. The following evidence was adduced:

Robert J. Landrum, of 126 Cherry-street, testified: Myself, Frank Silvey and the deceased started about 10 o'clock yesterday morning from Pier No. 4, East River, in a sail-boat of three tons burden, belonging to Silvey, intending to go on a pleasure trip. We sailed up the East River as far as Jones' Wood, where we stopped a short time and had three glasses of lager each. We then proceeded to the upper part of Blackwells Island, where we dropped anchor. I went into the cabin as it began to rain. When the shower passed over we went on deck again, and I noticed two sailing vessels and a tug with two schooners coming toward us. The steaming E. K. Carter came near us on the New-York side of the island. The other tug, with the schooners, was going the eastern passage. As we thought the Carter was going the same passage, we tried to avoid it, and tacked. We were then, I think, about one hundred yards from the steamer. The wind having died out we lay motionless; when the steamer ran into us, capsizing the boat and precipitating us all into the water. I myself was thrown up against the bow and thrown me from one of the schooners. I looked for the deceased, and when the boat righted up I saw him in the hatchway with his feet sticking up. I jumped back into the boat and fastened a rope to his body, when some one cut the rope. I saved myself by the chains, and one of the schooner hands assisted in drawing the body of deceased on board. I think deceased was alive at the time, as I felt a quivering of his body. No means were taken to resuscitate him. The dock-master took Mr. SILVEY and myself to the shore. The boat was subsequently towed out to the foot of Eighty-sixth-street, when the Police Boat hoisted.

When the witness had concluded his evidence, a son of the deceased attempted to question him, but on the Coroner proving him, he insisted that SILVEY be also examined, which was not being needed to be accounted the Coroner of having a desire to screen the guilty parties. The case was then adjourned until the Police can make some further investigation in the matter.

FEMALE PREACHERS.

Continued Discussion of the Subject by the Clergymen of the Methodist Church.

A meeting of Methodist ministers was held yesterday forenoon at No. 200 Mulberry-street, to discuss the question: "Ought women to receive licenses as local preachers or exhorters?" There was a large attendance. Rev. R. M. ALLEN took the chair, and Rev. A. MCLEAN acted as Secretary.

Rev. Mr. SHAFFER, of the Five Points Mission, said he desired to make a few unpremeditated remarks relative to this question. It seemed to him either that there was in the subject something which had hitherto been hidden from the eyes of the Church, or that the Church was making a very decided retrograde motion. Mr. KING, he thought, had not advanced any arguments that could be reckoned conclusive on the subject. That God gave to women ability and intelligence in argument and persuasion, no one could doubt; and that they are very much more advanced in religious sensations than men are, could hardly be a subject of doubt. It could hardly be doubted, also, that their field of influence in the Church was capable of being greatly extended. Though the Apostles had undoubtedly taken from the female section of the Church, and though some very remarkable women labored successfully at different periods of its history, yet this fact should not be forgotten, that when Jesus called his apostles and gave them their commissions, there was no woman among them. He would have very much liked if Brother KING had taken up the Scriptural leaning principle on which the entire constitution of the ministry was based. He could not well see what the case of Mrs. CROSBY, who had been mentioned, had to do with the discussion; but he would say that in Everett's life of Dr. CLARKE it would be found that the Irish Conference went so far as to expel Mrs. CROSBY because she would not come to order, and would insist upon preaching.

Rev. Mr. DAYTON said that when he heard the name of Dr. CLARKE mentioned he felt sensitive, because he knew something of the sentiments of Dr. CLARKE, and only wished he had the opportunity to present his (Dr. CLARKE's) views and those of the early Methodists more fully. He had the pleasure of hearing Dr. CLARKE preach, and he (Dr. DAYTON) said that in the passage therein it is mentioned that Jesus, when she saw the Saviour in the flesh, went out and proclaimed the fact in Jerusalem—by the word Jerusalem ought to be understood Israel—and if she went out to Israel proclaiming the Saviour she was, in the sense, an itinerant preacher. To do justice to Dr. CLARKE more fully, he would read an extract from his *Commentary*, to the effect that Anna was not properly a prophetess, but rather a holy woman experienced in divine things, who went about from house to house proclaiming the advent of Christ.

A member here remarked that it was not said she went from temple to temple.

Rev. Mr. DAVIES continued that in the early history of Methodism there were several instances of women traveling and preaching, and the president was supported by WESLEY and others. He proceeded to cite several instances of female preachers in former days, and others more recently when he had known himself.

Rev. Dr. FORNAS felt profoundly affected that the question had been entertained at all. He did not believe it worthy of grave discussion. He believed that there were only a few hallucinated men who could entertain it, and they should not be allowed to monopolize the time of the meeting.

Rev. L. H. KING objected to being stigmatized by Brother FORNAS as a "hallucinated" man. He also said that he had on the preceding day seen the lady (Mrs. VAN COTT) who had been seeking admission to the pulpit, and that he had been thinking of allowing her the use of his church.

Another member remarked that the official board of the Duane-street Methodist Church had given this lady an invitation to preach in their church on Sunday next; he was understood to express his concurrence with the action of the board.

Rev. Dr. FERRIS rose to ask, while the license of this lady was in abeyance, whether it was well for the official board of a church in the City to invite her to their pulpit? If this woman preached crowds would throng to hear her from curiosity, and congregations would be drawn away from their own proper churches.

Rev. Dr. CRAWFORD thought it was the duty of those who are squarely opposed to this measure of licensing women as preachers to discuss it to the bottom. He considered it a grave question, one worthy of discussion, and one which should not be set aside or laughed away.

Rev. Dr. DAYTON asserted that if the established practice of the Church were against licensing women preachers, the onus of discussion should lie on those who were in favor of it.

At this point the meeting adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair.

A communication was received from the Mayor, inviting the members of the Common Council to join with him in reviewing the 9th Regiment in the City Hall Park, at 4 P. M. on the 27th instant, and the 4th Brigade at 3 P. M. on the 29th instant.

The invitations were accepted.

The Tax Levy as adopted by the Legislature was then presented, and on motion of Mr. HADDY, the Board went into Committee of the Whole. The items of the Levy were read, and adopted as read.

The Committee then rose and reported the levy to the Board, by whom it was also adopted.

The resolution appropriating $20,000 for the celebration of the Fourth of July was adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed on the Joint Committee to make arrangements for carrying out the provisions of the resolution: CURDY, MOORE, WARD, MCGRATH and REPPER.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the Clerk of the Common Council to appoint a Sixth Assistant Clerk, with a salary of $2,200 per annum, and the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen to appoint a Fourth Assistant Clerk, with a salary of $2,500 per annum; also making a number of donations to pay assessments.

The Board adjourned to Thursday next.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. MORGHAN in the chair.

Resolutions to lay the Fisk concrete pavement in One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets were called up.

Messrs. PINCKNEY and ROBERTS said that this pavement had been laid in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street one year ago; that it had turned out to be perfectly worthless, and that every one who had seen it was opposed to its further use.

The resolutions were laid over.

A resolution was concurred in directing the Clerk of the Common Council to compile and have bound copies of all the reports of the various departments of the City Government, (1,000 copies in all,) for distribution to other municipalities.

Resolutions were concurred in changing the location of the office of the Collector of Assessments to No. 32 Chambers-street, and assigning the rooms now occupied by the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen to the Mayor's Marshal.

Willett-street, from Rivington to Houston, and Nineteenth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, were directed to be paved with Belgian pavement.

The list of Commissioners of Deeds for 1869, some 400 in all, was read and concurred in.

The Tax Levy as adopted by the other Board was then read.

Mr. PINCKNEY said that the Legislature had taken all power out of the hands of the Common Council in this matter, and had provided that the Levy should become law within twenty days after its date, whether the Common Council concurred or not. He therefore hoped that the Board would have nothing to do with the matter; he would refuse to take action on the Levy.

The Levy was, however, concurred in, and the Board adjourned to Thursday next.

New-York Board of Fire Underwriters—Annual Election.

The annual election of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters was held at the rooms of the Board, No. 186 Broadway, yesterday. There was a very full attendance of members at the preliminary meeting, the President, JAMES M. MCLEAN, Esq., presiding. The balloting resulted as follows: For President, HENRY A. OAKLEY, of the Howard; Secretary, WM. W. HESSHAW, of the Long Island; Assistant Secretary, W. M. ST. JOHN, of the Standard; Treasurer, M. F. HODGES, of the Excelsior Insurance Company.

The following named Committees were also elected, consisting of seven members each: On Finance, on Fire Patrol, on Laws and Legislation, on Rates and Surveys, and on Police and Origin of Fires. None of the candidates for the Fire Patrol, having received a majority of all the votes cast, it was decided to defer the election of that officer till the first Monday in May next.

A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring President Wm. CORNELL, Esq. (CLEAN) for the courteous and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the Board for the past two years, to which that gentleman appropriately responded.

On motion of Mr. D. A. HEALD, it was resolved that all elections for membership hereafter be by ballot, after which the Board adjourned till the 1st of May, when the officers elect will be installed and an election had for Vice-President.

Accidents Yesterday.

CHARLES WHICOX, of No. 130 Greene-street, fell in the street yesterday, near his residence, while intoxicated, and sustained a severe wound on the forehead. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JAMES BOGLESTON was thrown from his wagon in Fourth-avenue and sustained a severe wound on the head. He was taken home to No. 68 Fourth-avenue.

JOHN MCGUIGGAN, of No. 112 Gouverneur-street, aged 13, employed in the Novelty Iron Works, was run over by a truck used for transporting machinery. He sustained serious injuries about the body. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

CATHARINE JONES, a resident of Long Island, was run over by a team in Broadway yesterday, in front of the Astor House. As she was seriously injured the woman was sent to Bellevue.

ANDREW CHRISTIER, of Brooklyn, was thrown from a wagon in Fourth-avenue, near One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, and was severely injured. He was sent home.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Hold by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos. 1197—Sharkey vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. 1317—Chase vs. Byrne. 39—Matthews vs. Hobby. 967—Carman et al. vs. Pellett et al. 989—Ring vs. Shaun et al. 1241—Bale vs. Herzog et al. 1457—Church vs. Brooklyn Mutual Gas Co. 1491—Van Allen vs. Am. Nat. Bank. 1499—Morey et al. vs. Lill. 68—Blank et al. vs. Westcott et al.

Nos. 1645—Nat. B'nk of Metropolis vs. Williams. 1115—Gardner vs. Board of Excise. 926—Lester vs. Spafford. 1235—McLeod vs. Battig. 1236—McLeod vs. Sherman. 1531—McLeod vs. Hunsick. 1247—Owens et al. vs. Fraser, and Corn Exc. Assn. 1248—Leach vs. Ferris. 1547—O'Donnell et al. vs. Cassidy et al. 1548—Perkins vs. Sturges et al.

Part II.—Hold by Pratt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos. 1126—Brown vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. 1179—Sharkey vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. 1312—Brown vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. 764—Atwood, Assignee, &c. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. 1020—Nat. Shoe & Leather Bk vs. Curtis et al. 1042—Sherman vs. Shaw. 1126—Stilwell vs. Deutsch et al. 1324—Homans, Jr., vs. Am. Exch. 1393—Pickergill et al. vs. De Gologarda.

Nos. 1396—Skinner vs. Bush. 1240—St. West, Ins. Co. vs. Koop et al. 1262—Mayor vs. Gelpe. 1454—Thompson vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. 1462—Sweeney vs. Oakes. 1463—Bogardus vs. Clark. 1465—Norman vs. Hicks. 1466—Lorillard, Jr., et al. vs. Murray et al. 1468—Wright vs. Wichman et al. 1469—Sickes vs. Shoyer. 1473—McAvinchey vs. Burden. 1474—Adam vs. Potter.

Part III.—Hold by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos. 631—The People ex rel. Burnton et al. vs. Board of Education vs. Peter B. Sweeny, Chamberlain, &c. 1165—Lansberg vs. Leeflar. 1767—Hirsch vs. Towskey et al. 292—Carow vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. 1440—Tuttle, Lozier & Co. vs. Hoffman & N. L. Ins. Co. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. 1442—Smith vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. 600—Hatch et al. vs. Dorr. 1384—Cosgrove, by guardian, vs. Ogden et al. 824—Hamilton vs. McCoy. 1—McCune et al.

Nos. 62—Walker vs. Kelly. 1052—Sturgeant Bank vs. Dorlcraft. 1053—Trundy vs. Brown et al. 1451—Downes vs. Shaw. 1484—Clark, Sr., vs. Carpenter. 611—Whitemore vs. Patterson. 1482—Walbridge vs. Haight. 1525—Payne vs. Kunze et al. 1526—Goddard vs. Diefenbach. 1215—Macfonis vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. 1717—National Bank of Commonwealth vs. Rockaged et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos. 227—Wightman vs Thomas et al. 236—Johnson vs. Dickey. 246—Post vs. Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church. 327—Graham vs. Linden, Jr., et al. 2304—Stebbins vs. Odell. 220—Vandervoort et al. vs. Melville. 321—Yeshom vs. Johnson. 322—Mason vs. Hall. 323—Gerding vs. Hartke. 324—Wheeler vs. Ives. 325—Cox vs. Seymour et al.

Nos. 327—Averill et al. vs Clark. 327—Devlin et al. vs. Trustees, &c., vs. Granniss et al. 328—Davison et al. Trustees, &c., vs. Granniss et al. 329—Seymour et al. Trustees, &c., vs. Granniss et al. 345—Thompson vs. Thompson. 365—King, &c., vs. Harrison et al. 366—Flynn vs. Flynn. 367—Warner vs. Blair.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—Contested Cases.

Nos. 1—Baker vs. Buttner. 22—Maloney vs. Wilker. 23—Stiner vs. Stiner. 26—Arnold vs. Yale. Call 24. 6c.—Anderson vs. O'Reilly.

Nos. 28—The Mayor, &c., vs. Ackerman. 49—Fielder vs. Young. 50—Fielder vs. Hobbs.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. 2014—Chapman vs. Thompson. 817—Brumberg vs. O'Brien. 1—Lowry, Receiver, vs. McKee. 861—Jaquet et al. vs. Freon, &c. 869—Marks vs. Schatzman et al. 880—Bennett vs. Mitchell. 882—Stoney vs. Sturges et al.

Nos. 1—Low vs. Levy. 69—Finnin vs. Malloy. 701—Whaley vs. Aiken. 1027—Wyatt vs. Lawson et al. 1034—Raphestaky vs. Hendy; Sheriff, &c. 1175—Gurnath vs. Bell. 1176—Boston vs. Elmer et al. 1229—Dorlingson vs. Graham.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. 1788—Tuska vs. Schengel. 1713—Worrell vs. Schengel et al. 672—Milligan vs. Graham. 874—Domingue vs. Graham. 1024—Bennett vs. Wicks. 1224—Wilmer et al. vs. Hunt et al. 800—Geller vs. Theiss. 634—Haywood vs. Benedict.

Nos. 1033—Austin vs. Brooks. 1146—Lynch et al. vs. Constrine Co. 1232—Guest vs. Wood et al. 1265—Murphy vs. Dudley et al. 904—Minor vs. Kirkpatrick. 1265—Cunningham vs. Cornell et al. 1281—Noll et al. vs. Boudon, impleaded, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. 1131—Arnold vs. Robertson. 858—Fronhofer vs. Guckeer. 888—Herrgman vs. Hitch. 235—DeLavelette vs. Parks et al. 460—Wissell vs. Dinsmore, President, &c. 888—Petrovich et al. vs. Rosenthal. 676—Weeks vs. Marshall.

Nos. 237—Gardner vs. Ennis. 327—Anderson vs. Tucker. 373—Nordham vs. The Mayor, &c. 420—Fish vs. Niles. 450—Kuehl vs. Mayor, &c. 816—Turner et al. vs. Wall et al. 828—Davenbaum vs. Silbermann et al. 870—Hart vs. Devlin. 886—McIlvaine vs. Penfield.

Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. 614—Davis vs. Barker. 232—Dickinson vs. Denny. 541—Degel vs. Lieber. 193—Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co. 194—Hoover vs. Custom Fire Ins. Co. 544—Cronkwright vs. Hall et al. 444—Edwards vs. Blun. 517—Kohn vs. Tonner.

Nos. 535—Davis vs. Decrevy. 642—Rogerow vs. Hessel. 878—Mooney et al. vs. Fourth Nat. Bank. 631—Garrison vs. Carr. 645—Fowler vs. Decker. 395—Sherwood vs. Sherman. 1234—Banvard vs. Kobbe. 804—Hahn vs. Curtis.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos. 2246—Clark vs. Morris. 2245—Hammond vs. Nicholson. 2261—Bridgeport Knitting Co. vs. Bischoff. 2284—Marks vs. O'Neil. 2711—Fondergast vs. Jackson. 2771—Sullivan vs. Brady. 2285—Stanton vs. Lick. 2261—Stinson vs. Stern. 2315—Jones vs. Sheets. 2217—Syll vs. Hirsell. 2287—Lacey vs. Schaller. 2261—Norris vs. Johnston. 2262—Kinnelly vs. Haines. 2263—Lucas vs. O'Brien. 2264—Martin vs. Chercott. 2265—Morse vs. Fayerbach.

Nos. 2265—Woodcock vs. Moduff. 2267—Hellman vs. Oberstetter. 2268—Morbach vs. McDonald. 2269—Fetterotch vs. Masterton. 2270—Mortlegue vs. Smith. 2271—Edgar vs. Clark. 2272—Glim vs. Stock. 2273—Palmer vs. Kelly. 2274—Hogg vs. Carey. 2275—Lucas vs. O'Brien. 2276—Kahn vs. Watts. 2277—Klassen vs. Dayton. 2278—Mills vs. Jordan. 2279—Scott vs. Lashby.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by G. C. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.—Court opens at 1 P. M.

Nos. 1—The People vs. Mary Reed; grand larceny. 2—The People vs. Samuel Baker; grand larceny. 3—The People vs. Charles Davis; attempt at grand larceny. 4—The People vs. Jos. Driscoll; larceny.

Nos. 5—The People vs. Louis M. Creighton; obtaining goods by false pretences. 6—The People vs. Gustavus Dunning; obtaining goods by false pretences. 7—The People vs. Patrick Hendy; larceny. 8—The People vs. John Connors; assault and battery; continued.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN—MAY 18.

Nos. 49—Jardine vs. McGuiggan. 69—Mehlert vs. Gallvan. 71—Brookfield vs. Cady. 72—Brookfield vs. Meier. 416—Sweet vs. Gaynor.

Nos. 72—Fox vs. Immerschitt. 76—Davis vs. Roebuck. 127—Johnston vs. Laughlin. 69—Gairk vs. Sherman.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

DECISIONS.

By Judge Thompson.

Simpson vs. Deering; the plaintiffs are entitled to recover and enforce their lien for amount claimed. Green vs. Deering; same decision. Davis vs. Clark; case should be tried before Court and a jury. Prince vs. The City of Brooklyn; plaintiff should have judgment for amount claimed.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

POSTPONEMENT.

The United States vs. *George B. Davis.*—Indictment for perjury. A postponement was asked for on the ground of the absence of material witnesses, and the postponement of an other in consequence of the Attorney-General. The latter ground was opposed by the counsel for the defendant, who stated that it was his intention to plead in abatement. The other ground he advanced not being well established, the application was denied. Case set down for to-morrow.

BOILER TESTIMONY.

The United States vs. *Lokpriger, Bostinger, &c.*—On motion of the District-Attorney a nolle pros. was entered in the case of William F. Hall, jointly indicted with these defendants for the illicit removal of whisky, the evidence against him being insufficient.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—MAY 17.

Before Judge Sutherland and a Jury.

THE LIABILITIES OF RAILROAD COMPANIES AND THE RIGHTS OF PASSENGERS—IMPORTANT DECISION.

Cyrus Hall McCormick vs. *The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.*—This action, the particulars of which were reported in the TIMES of the 14th inst., was continued to-day, by the jury, under the direction of the Court, returning a verdict of $10,000 in favor for the plaintiff. To this amount the Court, on motion of plaintiff's counsel, added an extra allowance of $800 by way of costs.

The principles involved in this litigation are of something more than usual importance. The plaintiff in the suit is the well-known C. H. McCormick, of Chicago, Reaper King and a Director in the City of Wealth. He had been spending the Winter of 1868 at Washington with his family, which consisted of himself, wife, a lady friend, servant and two children. His residence at that time is in Chicago, Ill. On or about the 16th of March, 1868, he and his family left Washington and proceeded to Philadelphia. On the morning of the 17th he proceeded to the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, and purchased tickets for himself and family to Pittsburg, and then by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad to his home. He could till then, he thought, have no fear of being molested in Philadelphia, a short time before the departure of the train, and demanded checks for them. The agent in charge objected to giving checks for baggage until the time for passage had been secured. The plaintiff then wished to purchase the necessary number of tickets. He soon returned with them, and again asked for checks. Here he was met by another objection, namely, that his baggage was too much; he had too many trunks, (there were about seven,) for himself, wife, a lady friend, servant and two children. The defendants' agent demanded about $5 by way of Chicago Reaper extra freight on the baggage. The plaintiff refused to pay it, and demanded the return of his baggage. This demand the defendants by their agent refused because, as he said, there was no time to reload the trunks; that they had been put into the baggage car, and the mail train was then just ready to start. The plaintiff could do no more. He refused to go on to Pittsburg, and his baggage was then carried off. That was the last he saw of it. He staid overnight in Philadelphia, saw the President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, who gave an order by telegraph to have the baggage delivered at Pittsburg. For some reason that order was not obeyed, and the goods went on to Chicago over the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Before the plaintiff demanded the trunks at Chicago they had been destroyed by fire, occasioned by the Railway striking the Company's depot and storehouses, and nearly everything was consumed. The amount of property lost to plaintiff was nothing near so large as the defendants supposed; it was over $10,000. In one trunk there was a gold and diamond necklace, valued at over $1,000; several diamond brooches and diamond shapes, the total of which was over $3,000. The remainder of the lost was principally ladies' dresses, shawls, &c., of very the quality and of much value.

The plaintiff having proved his case substantially as above set forth, the defendants' counsel moved to dismiss the complaint, first on the ground that they—the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company—had nothing to do with the transaction, the Company had extended only to Pittsburg. They carried the plaintiff's goods to the end of their line, and delivered them safely into the hands of the connecting Company, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road. Again, the agents of the latter Company conveyed the trunks safely to their destination, which was Chicago. There the plaintiff was not ready to receive them, and they were put in a storehouse which, with all the contents, was destroyed by the act of God, namely, by lightning. That moreover the defendants were liable for the loss of the baggage, and for the loss of baggage. They had a right to charge extra for the excessive number of trunks; that they had offered to the world they would not take more than 150 pounds of baggage free of charge, upon presenting a ticket, and they would not be responsible for more than $150 in value; that as to the sale of the passenger ticket at Philadelphia, the agent was not a family passage beyond Pittsburgh, the defendants acted merely as the agents of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, and hence they cannot be held liable for any of the losses.

Judge SUTHERLAND held that the only question for the jury was the value of the property at the time of its conversion by the defendants. That if there was any delay in the transportation of the baggage, if it was culpable, before the time for the starting of the train, then it was defendants' fault. They had no business to put the trunks in the baggage car until their relief as to payment for extra baggage were complied with. The defendants were not responsible for that in any sense. The plaintiff had refused to recognize or to pay them as such. They should have waited for an accommodation train, or have taken the baggage or trunks on the platform at the depot. They had a right to make an extra charge for extra baggage, but they had no right to take plaintiff's property away without giving him an opportunity to select it for the journey, if at its destination, or to retaining it in Philadelphia if he chose to have it left there.

The jury found a verdict for plaintiff for the amount named, after a brief consultation.

For plaintiff, Messrs. E. W. Stoughton and D. D. Lord; for defendants, Messrs. Shafer and De Costa.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 17.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD LITIGATION—MOTIONS TO REMOVE TO THE FEDERAL COURT DENIED.

Tweed, Receiver, &c., vs. John P. Tracy, the Chicago and Rock Island and the Union Pacific Railroad Companies.—In this case Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., commenced an action, as receiver, against John P. Tracy, the Rock Island Railroad Company, and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, for the purpose of obtaining an injunction to restrain the Company last named from parting with certain bonds which it was alleged that the defendant, Tracy, as the representative of the Rock Island Company, had deposited in the Pacific Company's safe. The amount of money and bonds thus deposited is said to be very large. A few days ago the defendant (the Rock Island Company) made a motion to have the action removed to the United States Circuit Court for this District, the argument of which has been already reported in the TIMES.

To-day Judge CLERKE rendered his decision, denying the motion to remove the action, and in his decision he makes use of the following language: "If the motion to remove the action to the United States Circuit Court is denied, on the ground, first, if it is made under the act of Congress of 1789, it does not appear that all the defendants have joined in making the motion; secondly, if it is made under the acts of 1866 or 1867, the action is not commenced for the sole purpose of enjoining the petitioner, and the petitioner is a corporation, "Acts of Congress to the contrary, with 340 cents."

ANOTHER MOTION TO REMOVE DENIED.

James Fisk, Jr., vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company.—This was also a motion to transfer the action above entitled from the Supreme Court of this State to the United States Circuit for this Judicial District. Judge CLERKE, before whom the motion was argued, has decided, without assigning any reasons in a formal opinion, to deny the motion to remove, but without costs.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 17.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

CLERICAL ERROR.

Duncan et al. vs. *Robert Bolle.*—This was an action to recover $6,000 in gold, claimed to have been short on a delivery of $300,000, and involved the question as to which of the parties was honestly in error, each claiming that they could not have been the mistaken one. In the course of the trial an attempt was made to create the impression on the minds of the jurors that the $6,000 might have been abstracted from the possession of the plaintiffs after its delivery to them, and this circumstance possibly had some weight for the jury found a verdict in favor of defendant.

Larocque and McFarlane for plaintiffs; Ex-Judge Pierpont for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 17.

By Judge Ingraham.

Humphrey vs. Pimiley et al.; judgment for plaintiff directing a conveyance to the plaintiff, and that a guardian be appointed for the infants to execute such conveyance; the costs to be paid by the plaintiff.

Brockman et al. vs. Everitt et al.; judgment for plaintiffs on demurrer to the second defence.

Beddington vs. Fowler; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 17.

By Judge Clerke.

Bell et al. vs. Tallmadge; order signed.

Charlotte W. Baumann vs. Rudolph B. Baumann; judgment of divorce granted.

Paris et al. vs. Miles et al.; motion denied without costs.

Triaut et al. vs. March et al.; judgment ordered on the report of the referee.

Annie Barnes vs. Joseph Sachs; judgment of divorce granted on the report of the referee.

The New-York Ice Company vs. The Northwestern Insurance Company; motion granted and order signed; paper filed in Clerk's office.

Culver et al. vs. The Butler White Lead Company; order signed.

Collins vs. Simonds et al.; motion granted, &c.

Baird vs. Squier et al.; the objection to the costs excepted to sustained.

Tweed, Jr., Receiver, vs. Tracy et al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

Hermans vs. Lowenstein et al.; motion denied without costs.

Hughes et al. vs. Sheldon et al.; motion denied without costs.

Benjamin B. Mulford vs. Susan E. McKeon; judgment of divorce granted on report of referee.

James Fisk, Jr., vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company; motion denied without costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY

...ness Rangers, 5,704 lbs. Lead, 10 bbls. Beef, 111 bbls. Pork, 24 boxes Hams.

By the ship Magdelene, for Havre—1,120 Bbls. Tobacco, 15,000 Staves.

ASHES—Pearlsh in demand at $7 70@$7 75 for Pots, and nominally at $7 12½@$7 25 for Pearls. ₱ lbs. ...

COFFEE—There has been very little call for the consumption, yet prices have not varied materially. We quote: Java, gold, 25@28c.; Maracaibo, 18½c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 18½@19½c.; Rio, 15@18c. in gold; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½@16c.; St. Domingo, 14c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Mocha, in bales, 24c.; Ponte Cocoa Blue, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Surinam, 16c.@17c.; Angostura, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@15½c. Ipsoil, ₱ lb. A sale of 168 bags Rio, ex Lord Raderslan, was reported at private terms.

COTTON—There has been no change of moment in values, though business has been on a restricted scale. It was reported (short cut) last day of 3,300 bales, including 200 bales to shippers, 749 bales to spinners, 75 bales to speculators, and 727 bales in transit. The receipts have been 3,828 bales; export clearances, 587 bales; by the City of London, for Liverpool.

Cotton Prices Current.

	Upands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	23	23½	23½	23½
Good Ordinary	25	25½	25½	25½
Low Middling	27	27½	27½	27½
Middling	28½	28½	28½	28½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	9,500
Receipts last week	7,164
Receipts preceding week	5,619
Receipts since Jan. 1	290,608
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	477,623
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	449,000
Export's clearances since our last	8,000
Exports thus far this week	1,624
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	229,749
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	392,168
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,223
Inland stock on hand here	71,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,125,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,191,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,849,252
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,322,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to ...	1,920,000
Exports same time last year	1,897,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,897,015
Exports preceding Civil War, year ending Sept. 1, 1860	2,580,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	225,000
Estimated stock same time last year	197,000
Estimated stock at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,120
Estimated stock same time in 1867	38,000
Stock at Liverpool	1,400,000
Crop of 1868-9	1,931,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand since our last, particularly the low grades, which have been purchased by export buyers. Prices have been quoted steadier, though without notable changes. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,800 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to Common State at $5 50@$5 75; fair to good State at $5 80@$6; very inferior to good Extra State at $6 10@$6 50; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 60@$7; and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 50@$8 50 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 50@$5 90
Extra State	6 10@ 7 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 10@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 50@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 75
Extra Genesee	7 10@ 9 75
Common to Fancy Extra Minnesota	6 50@11 50

Included in the sales were about 4,100 bbls. Extra State, for export, at $6 60@$6 80 ₱ bbl. Southern Flour is in demand at steady prices; sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., at $6 60@$7 10 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 10@$12 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra. ₱ bbl. California Flour continues very dull at $6 50@$8 50 for Extras. ₱ 196 lbs., sales, 250 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is dull to-day at $4 75@$7 for very inferior to very choice. ₱ bbl.; sales, 100 bbls. Corn-meal continues in demand and steady for Western, $4 25@$4 45 for Jersey, and $4 50@$4 55 for Brandywine. ₱ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls.

GRAIN—There has been a more active inquiry for spring Wheat, and, chiefly for export, at a shade higher prices. Winter Wheat has been quiet at about former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 99,600 bushels, including White Western at $1 60@$1 62½; No. 1 Spring private; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, at $1 32@$1 40; delivered; No. 2 Spring, in store, at $1 29@$1 40½; the latter rate for a small lot; lot Nos. 1 and 2 Spring mixed, at $1 45, delivered; No. 2 Spring, in store, at $1 29@$1 40; afloat, to arrive, at $1 41; and White California, at $1 34@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has been less active and lower in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,000 bushels at 76c.@78c. for damp to very prime Mixed Western; 80c.@81c. for old do. in store, ready for do., delivered, and 80c.@77c. for unsound and heated. ₱ bushel. Rye is dull and heavy; Western, $1 20@$1 23; State, $1 25; and 2,000 bushels Barley have been taken at $1 30@$1 35 ₱ bushel. Barley has been inactive and nominal. Barley Malt is very quiet at $1 40@$1 55 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in less demand, at lower and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 47,000 bushels Western at 75c.@81c. closing at 75c. afloat, also, small lots of State at 70c.@80c. ₱ bushel.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses May 15, 1869.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	414,709	Barley	14,551
Corn	276,325	Malt	160,705
Oats	149,081	Peas	34,880
Rye	60,263		

HAY—Rale Hay has been salable and firm at from 85c. @90c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 for Prime. Prime to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in demand at 80c.@$1 10 for Long and Short ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in very moderate request, for the season of the year, at from 15c.@20c. for New and 25c.@30c. for Old. ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 8c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Western Virginia, all grades, 5c.@8c. ₱ lb. The receipts have been 56 bales; export clearances, 200 bales.

MOLASSES—Trade has been dull to-day, yet prices have been quoted firm. We quote Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@60c.; Cuba at 30c.@40c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	30c.@35c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	27c.@42c.	40c.@51c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	32c.@35c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	40c.@42c.	50c.@55c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@60c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	35c.@40c.	40c.@45c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—The talk of the dealers in this line, as well as in Petroleum, Cotton and other produce and merchandise, has been much occupied during the week on the failure of Messrs. SCHMELZA & Co., of Exchange-place, whose difficulties grew mainly out of the forced sales of Gold and Government Securities, last week, to meet commercial engagements, and the announcement of their suspension occasioned very general anxiety and uneasiness in downtown business circles. There was more firmness noted in Spirits Turpentine, which was less freely offered and was in good request at 65½c.@66c., chiefly at 67c. for merchantable lots. About 550 bbls. changed hands, nearly all on the spot, at 65c. for merchantable ₱ gallon. No arrivals were reported. Crude Turpentine and Tar were quiet and somewhat nominal. There was very little movement in Rosin. The export inquiry was very limited, and prices were irregular and irregular. For strained Rosin, these were buyers at $2 82½@$2 85, but holders were generally asking $2 90@$2 95. No important sales were reported. In the better grades of Rosin there was more inquiry and a little more firmness. We heard of sales of only 320 bbls. No. 1 at $3 77½@$3 80, and 100 bbls. Pale at $7 ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts of Rosin to-day were only 225 bbls. We quote Spirits Turpentine, as usual, in the wholesale way, at 65 @c., for merchantable ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 25; Rosin at $2 80@$2 95 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Strictly Prime; Tar at $2 50@$2 55; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The demand has been moderate at steady prices, including Crude Whale at $1 05@$1 06; Bleached Whale at $1 12@$1 17½; Crude Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Unbleached Sperm at $2 20@$2 25; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 02@$1 05; Olive at $1 40@$1 50 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Messrs. SCHMELZA & Co. having been very exclusive dealers in Petroleum, chiefly in the export line, their suspension, brought about mainly by their short operations in Gold and Government Securities, was unanticipated by the trade to day, leading to much discussion, and causing not a little apprehension as to the probable consequences of the failure. Very little disposition was evinced to make any transactions, business was for a time partially suspended. What was done showed an irregular and feverish market, buyers at the close having had any existing advantage. Crude in bulk was in some request at 16c.@16½c., then 21½c. ₱ gallon, at which lines were available for both immediate and forward delivery, and at which, also, some 2,000 bbls. were placed for June delivery. A sale of 500 bbls. on the Corpus reported at 16½c. ₱ gallon, on short credit. Refined Crude was quoted at 22c. ₱ gallon, as a rule; but buyers were not disposed to operate to any considerable extent at this figure, and in a number of instances sellers were willing to shade it to 21½c.@21½c. Noxescopts of Crude were acknowledged here; 400 bbls. were received at Philadelphia. The export clearances hence include 463 bbls. by the brig Ella, for Havre. Refined Oil opened steadily, but closed irregularly and in favor of purchasers, on increased offerings, at about 32c.@32½c. ₱ gallon for Standard White, for prompt delivery, and about 32½c.@32¾c. for the balance of the month. Sales have been reported here of 4,850 bbls., including 1,850 bbls. Standard White for immediate delivery, at 32½c.@32¾c., chiefly at 32½c., early in the day; 1,000 bbls. do., balance of May, at 32½c.; and 2,000 bbls. do., buyer first half of July, at 33c. ₱ gallon. And at Philadelphia, of 12,886 bbls., including 850 bbls. Prime Light Straw to White, at 32c.; 1,500 bbls. Standard White, May delivery, on private terms, though it was stated that for immediate delivery the Oil was available at 31½c.; 2,000 bbls. do., deliverable from the 1st to the 15th of June, at 32c.; 3,000 bbls. do., last half of June, at 32c.; 500 bbls. do., first half of June, at 32½c., cold early in the day; 3,500 bbls. do., June to December delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) on private terms; 1,000 bbls. do., June to December, (500 bbls. each month,) at 33½c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., buyer all the year, at 35½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 1,764 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,989 bbls. Included in the export list for the week are 1,100 bbls. by the brig Ella, for Havre, which vessel also took out 1,100 bbls. Refined Naptha. Naptha was quite dull here at about 35c. ₱ gallon. We are indebted to Mr. EUGENE PIVOU, of Philadelphia, for the numerical details of

Vessels chartered and loading Petroleum in Philadelphia, May 15, 1869.

	Bbls.	Bbls. on hand.
Aquilla, Continent	2,800	1,400
Regina de Fiore, Continent	2,000	2,000
Marion, Continent	2,000	2,000
H. McLellan, Continent	1,000	...
A. Mosher, Continent	2,000	1,000
Etro, Continent	2,000	...
M. Marguerite, Baltic	2,200	...
Syda, Baltic	2,400	1,000
W. Adelaide, Baltic	2,700	1,000
Hashet, Baltic	2,300	...
Tarvor, Baltic	1,600	1,000
Asia, Baltic	2,700	3,140
Erneno, Cork for orders	2,700	...
Leopold, Cork for orders	2,300	...
Thos de Vyles, Trieste	2,000	1,000
Exodus, Gibraltar orders	1,000	...
Giovanino, Gibraltar orders	1,000	...
Cyprus, Malaga	1,000	500
Wendy, Dublin	2,000	...
Marianna, Lisbon	1,000	...
*Savanna, Continent	5,000	...
Total capacity	42,300	20,000
*Less Savanna to load Crude	5,000	...
Capacity of vessels loading Refined	37,300	20,000
On board	9,800	
Required to fill	27,500	
Stock, Refined	15,976	
Deficiency in stock	11,524	

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately inquired for and quoted firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at $31 50@$31 12 for New Mess; $30 75@$30 87 for Old Mess; $22 12½@$22 25 for Prime Mess; $30 50 for Prime Mess and May; $30 50@$30 62 for Prime and Extra Prime. ₱ bbl. Also, 200 bbls. New Mess, all June, buyer's options, at $31 12½; and 1,000 bbls. Prime Mess, all June, buyer's option, at $22 12½. Meats continue in demand at steady rates; sales equal to 375 tierces Cut Meats, at 11½c.@12c. Dry Salted and Pickled Hams, and 12½c.@13½c. for Smoked. ₱ lb. Bacon has been quiet, but quoted firm; 160 boxes Short Rib sold at 14½c. ₱ lb. Lard has been in fair demand at firmer prices; sales equal to 600 tierces and 400 bbls. at 15½c.@15¾c. for prime to very choice, chiefly at 17½c.@17¾c. for City, and 15½c.@15¾c. for Prime Western Steam. ₱ lb. Beef is in request and steady at $11@$12 for Plain Mess; $12@$13 for Extra Mess; and $20@$21 for India. Sales of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 145 bbls. Tierce Beef, including New Prime Mess at $19@$20; Indian Mess at $29@$31 ₱ tierce; and 1,000 tierces Mangan Hams continue in request at $42@$47 ₱ bbl., sales, 100 bbls. Butter and Cheese are less active. We quote:

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Welsh tubs, Fair to Good, ₱ lb	17c.@20c.
Western firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ lb	16c.@20c.
Canada, Fair to Good, ₱ lb	20c.@22c.
Western and Canada, Common, ₱ lb	12c.@16c.

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Factories, fair to prime, ₱ lb	21 @28
Factories, common, ₱ lb	18 @21
Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb	14 @18
Old Cheese, good to prime, ₱ lb	12 @14

FEED—Sales were made of 350 bushels Canada, in bond, at $1 20 ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—Trade has been unusually dull to-day, but, with light offerings, prices have been quite firm. Sales have been reported of 321 Bbls. Cuba, dry, at from 11½c.@12½c. also 10 boxes Havana at 12c. ₱ lb. Fair to good refining grades of Cuba have been quoted strong at 11¼c.@11¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 11¾c.@12½c.; very good to strictly prime do. at 12¾c.@13c. Refined sugars continue in request, at from 14c. @16½c. for the extreme ends.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 35,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11½c.; also 32,000 lbs. Stearine at 12c.@12½c., and 2,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in more demand to-day at 97c. @$1 ₱ gallon, sales 240 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted lower, leading to a more active business. For IRELAND, grain was shipped, by steamer, 300 bales Cotton, at 5-32d. ₱ lb.; 500 bbls. Flour, at 1s. ₱ bbl.; 81,000 bushels Wheat, at 2½d. ₱ bushel; 10,000 bushels Wheat, on steamer's account; 100 bbls. Pork, at 1s. ₱ bbl.; 200 tierces Beef, at 2s. ₱ tierce; 100 boxes Bacon, at 27s. 6d.; 1,000 boxes Cheese, at 25s. ₱ box. Included in the actual engagements was a load of Spring Wheat shipped on owner's account. For GLASGOW, by steamer, 300 bbls. Flour, at 1s. ₱ bbl. For LONDON, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; and 100 tons Heavy Goods at 12s. 6d. ₱ ton.

FINANCIAL.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD

First Mortgage 7 per Cent. BONDS.

Having been Appointed AGENTS

For the sale of the balance ($700,000) of the above bonds, we offer them on, in our judgment,

A Most Reliable and Satisfactory Investment.

The ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD is being built to connect the Cities of St. Louis and Terre Haute, and will form part of the

Great Through Line FROM ST. LOUIS TO Philadelphia and New-York,

CONTROLLED AND OPERATED BY THE

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The whole amount of the Mortgage is $1,000,000, about two-fifths of the cost of the road, and the Bonds have in addition the GUARANTEE OF PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST by

THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY,

(A Corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund,)

THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY and THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The last two endorsements being assumed by

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company,

by contracts, which are matters of record. There is also a sinking fund, created by mortgage, of $80,000 per annum, to pay the principal of the bonds at maturity.

These bonds bear interest at Seven per Cent. per annum, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, and are offered for the present at NINETY PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.

No. 18 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	121½	121¾	5-20 Oregon, 67	119	119½
Coupon, 1881	121½	122¼	5-20 Coupon, 67	119	119½
5-20 Coupon, '62	121	121¼	10-40 Registered	108½	109
5-20 Coupon, '64	121	121¼	10-40 Coupon	108½	109½
5-20 Coupon, '65	116½	116¾	Gold	141¾	141¾
5-20 Coupon, '66	117¼	117½	U. S. Cur. Fnd.	107	107½
5-20 Coupon, '67					
Jan. and July	119	119¼			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION.

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually on the 1st days of April and October, at the

BANK OF AMERICA

in this City.

A special tax has been levied, to meet the interest upon these bonds, and the sinking fund for retiring the indebtedness of the city amounts to about two hundred thousand dollars per annum. The city has already small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of the finances of the flourishing City of Louisville, make these bonds one of the safest and most desirable investment securities now offered in this market.

Anyfurther particulars can be had upon application at our office.

WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

No. 40 Wall-st.

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,

NO. 8 NEW-ST.

OFFER FOR SALE:

Mobile and Ohio Sterling Bonds.
Montgomery and West Point 8 Per Cent. Bonds.
Macon and Brunswick 7 Per Cent. Bonds.
New-Orleans and Jackson 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Memphis Bonds and Stocks.
Southwestern Railroad Stock.
Memphis and Charleston Stock.
South Carolina 6 Per Cent. Bonds.
Virginia Coupons, Funded Stock, old and new.
Alabama 5 Per Cent. Sterling Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio Railroad Stock.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from 20th May till 7th June inclusive.

E. KISSAM, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

CITY OF DETROIT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 15, 1869.

$200,000 SEVEN PER CENT BONDS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the sale of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($200,000), or any part thereof, of the bonds of said City of Detroit, to be denominated "Public Building Stock of the City of Detroit," to be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, payable twenty years from date, with interest at seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, in the City of New-York, as authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, approved April 5, 1869, and by resolution of the Common Council, May 11, 1869.

The interest accrued on the bonds at the time of delivery will be added.

The right to reject any or all proposals is expressly reserved.

W. W. WHEATON, Mayor,
R. G. STIMSON, Comptroller,
W. B. HOWE,
Chairman Committee on Ways and Means.
} Committee for Negotiating Loans.

FOR SALE—300 SHARES CAPITAL STOCK Union Pacific Railroad Company.

WM. A. GUEST, No. 32 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000 GOLD.

6 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD

OF MISSOURI.

Principal and interest payable in Gold. Coupons payable May 1 and Nov. 1 at the

FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

Total Issue of Bonds $1,000,000, being then $14,000 per mile on 71½ miles of road from the City of St. Joseph to Leavenworth, which has not made than half the amount per mile of earnings on the entire road last year of the country, making the bonds the cheapest, and one of the safest investments in the market.

The Council Bluffs and St. Joseph and North Missouri Roads, now completed, are connected by this road, forming a grand trunk through line from St. Louis to Omaha, 20½ miles nearer New-York than via Chicago.

The line is being rapidly taken, half of which has already been sold.

Present price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, which is equivalent to about 94 in gold.

The interest is the same as the United States 5-20s, and payable the same days of the year, and the gold present prices they are 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than Government Bonds. We believe them to be equally as secure an investment.

The counties along the line are the best settled and richest agricultural districts in the State. The local traffic will be very profitable, and the through travel and freight must be as large as that of any Western road.

There are numerous excellent coal fields on the line, which will also be a profitable source of revenue to the road.

With great satisfaction we recommend this security to investors and trustees of estates as a first-class investment.

For further particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,

No. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL PAILOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 9 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, etc. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 31 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

MANNING & DE FOREST,

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

Buy and sell all classes of Southern State, railroad and municipal bonds and Gold for cash. Bonds we make a specialty. VIRGINIA Regular, of which we have $100,000 wanted, also SOUTH CAROLINA New Bonds, issue of 1868. LOUISIANA Levee six and eight per cent. Bonds for sale.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST.,

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS. DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS, Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on THE CITY BANK, LONDON. ROBERT BENSON & CO., LONDON.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

SOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 2 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

No. 19 WALL-ST., New-York.

Drawers on W. States & Co., Bankers, London.

Make advances on American securities and cash loans on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits issued. Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,

NO. 70 BROADWAY,

AND

LIBERMANN, KANE & CO.,

NO. 2 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

Issue Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for the use of travelers in all parts of Europe.

Americans can have letters addressed to the care of our Paris house, to be forwarded promptly to destination.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,

in Paris, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in the principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on

CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders (owning two-thirds and by ward of the capital stock of said bank) have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

The Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

REMOVAL.

J. M. WEITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,

HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 9 NEW-ST., and will continue the business under the style of J. M. WEITH & ARENTS.

COLLECTIONS.

VAN SAUN & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Notes and drafts collected on all parts of the United States and Canada, and returns made immediately on advice of payment.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 10th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD C. KELSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE P. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a re-election.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, 599 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 47 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 11 M. until 2 P. M., and no much longer or beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors present.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

THE LAKE SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 10, 1869.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, as provided in the articles of agreement consolidating the Company of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad into said Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, adopted and ratified by the stockholders of this Company at their annual meeting on the 8th inst.

The transfer books will be closed on the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 14, 1869.

COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING BONDS, DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE, FIRST MORTGAGE; DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE, SECOND MORTGAGE; DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE, SECOND FUNDING, and OAKLAND AND OTTAWA MORTGAGE, due May 15, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 32 Pine-st., in gold, upon presentation.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO.,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the Preferred stock of the Company at par on and after the 1st of July next at this office.

Interest thereon will cease from and after that date.

M. K. JESUP, President.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,

Bankers & Dealers in Gov'nt Securities.

No. 5 Nassau Street, New-York.

Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

$1,000,000 GOLD

Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE

MISSOURI VALLEY R. R.

INTEREST PAYABLE AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.
PRICE 92½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

This road commences at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, traverses the fertile and populous valley of the Missouri River and Atchison, Doniphan and Brown counties, and runs through the valley of the One Hundred and Two River to the Iowa State line. Its whole length is 130 miles, 90 of which are already equipped and in operation, and the balance is under contract. It has valuable railroad connections. It already doing a prosperous business, with prospects of an early and large increase.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and safe investment.

More detailed information will be given on application at our office.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

Bankers,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

REMOVAL.

THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 134 BROADWAY TO NO. 132 BROADWAY,

Northeast corner of John-st.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1869:

Cash capital	$200,000 00
Surplus	273,843 77
Total	$473,843 77

J. W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice-President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 12, 1869.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfers of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus and New-York on the 15 o'clock P. M., of May 28, 1869, and remain closed until the morning of June 3, 1869.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

THE OFFICE OF THE MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY are provisionally located at No. 12 Broad-st.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until TUESDAY, May 25, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of "1,000,000 of Street Opening and Improvement Bonds," authorized by section 3 of chapter 70 of the Laws of 1869.

Said bonds are to be issued for the purpose of paying the assessments charged against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York in the matter of widening and extending Church and other streets mentioned in said act, as set forth in the reports of the Commissioners in each case, as confirmed by the Supreme Court.

The bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed in seven consecutive annual instalments of $200,000, commencing on the first day of November, 1879.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired for the price per one hundred dollars; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premium thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Street Opening and Improvement Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interest rate of any proposal exceeds 7 per cent.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROL

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Mr. Mayo and Miss Blanche Grey.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. corner of Irving-place.
ORPHEONISTS' FOURTH SPRING-TIDE FESTIVAL.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
28th-st. and 6th-av.
BARBE BLEUE. Principal characters by Mlle. Teetee and Mons. Anjou.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Lanzani.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Edwin Adams, and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CASTE. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Rose Eytinge and Miss German.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SENTIMENT. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
PYGMALION. Principal characters by the London Burlesque Combination.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
ROBINSON CRUSOE (Pantomime,) ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DOGS OF THE OLD TOLL-HOUSE and LOST IN LONDON.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Dan Bryant, Seymour, Eugene, Unsworth and Hughes.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
UNBLEACHED BLONDES. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
LECTURE—"SWORDS AND SWORDSMANSHIP."

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 55th and 56th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

APOLLO HALL,
Broadway, corner 28th-st.
GRAND FAIR—AID FOR CUBA.

EMPIRE CITY RINK,
Corner of 2d-av. and 2d and 4th sts.
GRAND CONCERT. Open day and evening.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 6½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON is to enjoy one more banquet before he leaves England. The corporate authorities of Southampton will give the entertainment. Mr. JOHNSON sails in the *Ohio* for Baltimore, which leaves Southampton in a few days.

Some of the London journals yesterday had editorials on the present political troubles in Paris. They generally express the opinion that "the French Government has fomented this discontent, and adopted repressive measures to stay the disorders arising, with a view to some ulterior design."

One cable dispatch says that the Spanish Cortes have agreed to the article of the Constitution declaring that "the sovereignty is essentially in the nation, from which all power emanates," and have rejected an amendment requiring that the King shall be a native of Spain; and another reports that a majority of the members, fearing civil war, favor the proposition for a Regency.

MAZZINI is prohibited by the Swiss Government from residing in any of the Cantons lying on the French or Italian borders.

GENERAL.

Mexican news to the 12th instant is received by way of Havana. The death of PALACIOS was reported at the capital, and the end of the revolutions in Guerrero and Sinaloa in consequence. General ROSECRANS was to return to the United States *via* Acapulco. Preparations were making for the celebration of the conclusion of the commercial treaty with the North German Confederation.

The body of a young woman, about 25 years old, was found floating in the Susquehanna at Kirkwood on Saturday. It is supposed to be the body of the wife of ANDREW J. HUDSON, of Syracuse, and that she committed suicide at Great Bend by drowning about two weeks ago.

EDWARD VAN HOESEN, of Athens, a fireman on the *Joe Baker* at the time of the explosion off Staten Island last Tuesday, died on Saturday from the effects of his injuries.

The first through passenger train from Sacramento, with about five hundred passengers, arrived at Omaha on Sunday. The travel west from Omaha is represented as very large.

Extensive preparations are being made at Springfield, Ill., to receive Vice-President COLFAX, who will visit that place in a few days.

The commission of General DANIEL E. SICKLES as Minister to Spain, which was prepared at the State Department on Saturday, was signed by President GRANT yesterday. WILLIAM T. WHEELER, of Minnesota, has been appointed United States Marshal for Montana.

The City of Springfield, Mass., voted yesterday to take $800,000 worth of stock in the Springfield and Farmington Valley Railroad, and $400,000 in the Springfield and Long Meadow Road. The former will open a new route to New-York, and the latter to New-London.

The President's movements this Summer have not been definitely settled, excepting that he will be absent from the capital for nearly two months. In June he will attend the examination of the cadets at West Point, and from there will probably go to Boston, to remain two or three days, and witness the Peace Jubilee. He has determined to spend some time in the West after his return from Boston, but where he does not exactly know, although he says it will not be in Iowa.

Two fires occurred in Philadelphia yesterday, causing a loss of about $80,000. FRANTZINGER & DUBLEY's barrel factory, in Willow-street, was burned, and also JOHN DODSON's woolen mills at the Schuylkill Falls. The loss by the former is placed at $60,000, and of the latter $20,000.

The trial of Rev. COLIN TATE, of Columbus, Ohio, for an alleged violation of his engagement to conform to the doctrines and worship of his denomination, will soon take place. The question involved is whether it is lawful to make the singing of processional hymns by a surpliced choir a part of the regular order of worship. Mr. TATE has applied to the American Church Union for their advice, and they have succeeded in furnish him with the necessary pecuniary means for trying the question in the courts.

Chief Justice CHASE has decided that the small notes of the City of Richmond cannot be redeemed, having been issued to aid the rebellion. The Legislature which authorized their issue he holds had power to do so, and that had the notes been issued for any legal purpose, and not for the subversion of the Government, they would be liable to redemption.

The Cleveslander's claim that the best time ever made on a velocipede was accomplished at a riding rink in their city on Saturday afternoon, a Mr. FREDERICK HAWLEY making fifty miles in three hours, fourteen minutes and thirty-nine seconds, actual running time.

Hon. J. LOTHROP MOTLEY, Minister to England, arrived at the Brevoort House, in this City, from Washington, yesterday, intending to take his departure for London by the steamer *Olbia* on Wednesday next. He is accompanied by his wife and three daughters, and his Secretary of Legation, General ADAM BADEAU.

A Montreal dispatch reports that J. & D. McEUBNEY, large produce merchants of that city, have suspended, and their liabilities are placed at $125,000.

Governor SENTER, of Tennessee, is considering the proposition to muster out all the field and staff officers of the State Guards now in the service, excepting the Quartermaster. If this is done there will be left five companies, numbering 480 men and sixteen officers. Already thirteen companies have been disbanded and paid off.

Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, of Boston, has resigned the pastorate of the Church of the Unity, in that city, and is considering the call from the "Church of the Messiah," of this City.

HESTER VAUGHAN, convicted of the murder of her illegitimate child, and sentenced to be hanged, has at last received full pardon from Governor GRAHY, of Pennsylvania. It is said that the Committee appointed to intercede in her behalf, by the indignation meeting of women held in this City soon after her sentence, have been continually at work for their client, and to them the released woman owes her liberty.

The old Chadwick mansion, on Congress-street, Portland, Me., was nearly blown to pieces on Saturday night, and its occupant, Mr. ISAAC BARNUM, was dangerously burned. The explosion was caused by opening a door from a lighted hall into a room where the gas had been escaping for nearly five hours. The noise sounded like the explosion of a powder mill. The house is owned by Mr. J. P. FARRINGTON.

The town of Gloucester, Mass., has been afflicted with another serious fire. On Sunday morning the new Town Hall, which had just been completed at an expense of $100,000, was burned to the ground. It was insured for only $40,000.

There will be a reunion of the graduates of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, on the 2d and 3d of June next, during the occurrence of the annual Commencement exercises of the institution. During the meeting Professor R. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS will deliver an address upon the unity of plan and evidence of design in the animal kingdom, and Hon. W. J. MCALPINE upon modern engineering.

The American citizens lately seized by the Spanish authorities while on board the American ship *Linda Mayor*, have arrived in this City and presented their case to the proper authorities. They represent, in their statement regarding their capture and imprisonment, that they were cruelly and barbarously treated, and they demand damages of the Spanish authorities.

Wall-street yesterday was agitated by confirmation of the rumor that RICHARD W. AKIN, of the firm of DAVIS & AKIN, stock-brokers, No. 48 Broadstreet, has been missing since Saturday afternoon, together with certified checks and stocks to the amount of $114,000. He overdrew the bank account of the firm about $14,000, and the stocks belonged to several brokers in the street, to whom he had given checks for their value, but which checks were found to be worthless on presentation.

The Common Council yesterday adopted the TAX LEVY for 1869 as passed by the Legislature. The list of Commissioners of Deeds for 1869 (some 300 in all) was also concurred in. The sum of $30,000 was appropriated for celebrating the Fourth of July.

ADAM FRANKLIN, convicted at the April term of the Circuit Court of Appomattox County, Virginia, of murder, will be hanged on the 28th inst., Governor WELLS having refused to commute his sentence.

The Woman's Suffrage Association perfected its organization last evening with the election of Mrs. E. C. STANTON as President. The subject of establishing an independent Congress of women in Washington was discussed, and met with approval.

The failure of Messrs. SCHEPELER & Co., of Exchange-place, was the topic of the day in commercial circles yesterday. Cotton was quiet at about former prices. Flour, Wheat and Lard were firmer and in more demand. Corn, Oats and Petroleum cheaper and less active. Groceries dull. Freights brisker, but rates lower.

There were over 150 car loads of beef cattle at the markets yesterday, and prices continue at 10c.@16c. ℔ lb., net weight. Only a few were sold for over 16c. Most of the sales were made at about 14c.@15c. ℔ lb. Prices were not firm, and sales were slow at these rates. Veal calves are in large supply at depressed prices. Most of the arrivals were sold at 6c.@8c. ℔ lb., live weight. A few were sold as high as 10c.@11c. ℔ lb. There is a dull feeling among sheep dealers. Common sheep sell slowly at 5c.@6c. ℔ lb., live weight. Prime unsheared, 7c.@9c., with a few at 9½c., ℔ lb. Swine are more firm at 10½c. for prime corn-fed. Common, 10c. ℔ lb. Dressed, 12½c.@12¾c. ℔ lb.

English Discussion of the Alabama Claims.

It is very clear that the London Press has materially changed the tone of its comment upon Mr. SUMNER's speech, in one particular. Its first indignant outcry, on the reception of that speech, was that America had made fresh pecuniary demands, preposterous in their amount. The London *Times* figured them at exactly £422,000,000; the London *News* at about £500,000,000; the London *Herald* at a sum equivalent to our national debt; and so on. We, on this side of the water, know very well that our people have never expected, never even dreamed, of any such demands being presented, much less paid. Before Mr. SUMNER's speech, nobody ever broached such a proposition. The idea that Great Britain had wronged this country by the issue of the Queen's Proclamation, in 1861, was generally held, though not a few influential journals and public men denied that position, and denied also, that, in any case, it had anything whatever to do with the *Alabama* claims. But even the mere popular theory did not pretend that this alleged wrong could be made the subject of pecuniary damages. It was never imagined that, however the war may have been "prolonged by British sympathy" with the insurgents, or by the over-prompt accordance to them of belligerent rights, these matters were now to be squared off in cash. This last discovery it was reserved for Mr. SUMNER to make.

Or, rather, this last discovery it was reserved for Mr. SUMNER to *intimate*—for it would be injustice to that Senator to suppose that even he, accustomed as he is to go to all extremes of statement in the line of "an idea," could actually maintain such a proposition in positive terms. The trick of Mr. SUMNER's rhetoric was this: He first pictured the unfriendly conduct of England toward our Government, from May, 1861, down to the sinking of the *Alabama*, in strong colors; he then passed to the *costs of our war*; and, finally, without directly stating any connection between these points, urged that the whole of these costs *ought*, from her "moral responsibility," to be met by Great Britain. And this we call a "trick" of rhetoric, because, since the people of this country feel, and have a perfect right to feel, as strongly as Mr. SUMNER possibly can, the justice of the specific *Alabama* claims, and the responsibility of England on one or another ground for that ship, the very vigor of his statements on these points gained applause for the entire speech, though in the whole diplomatic discussion hitherto, and in the whole popular discussion also, no such preposterous inference of fastening half of our war debt on Great Britain was ever thought of, *and is not now*.

Exactly what Mr. SUMNER said on this point was this:

"The rebellion was suppressed at a cost of more than four thousand million dollars, a considerable portion of which has been already paid, leaving twenty-five hundred millions as a national debt to burden the people. If, through British intervention, the war was doubled in duration, or in any way extended, as cannot be doubted, then is England justly responsible for the additional expenditure to which our country was doomed; and, whatever may be the final settlement of these great accounts, such must be the judgment in any chancery which consults the *simple equity* of the case."

Here, with some rhetorical flourish, Mr. SUMNER, as we have said, first explains the size of our debt, and then declares that England is responsible "for such additional expenditure" as her own action caused—or, as he loosely phrases it, "to which our country was doomed." Now, any man in his senses can see, and doubtless Mr. SUMNER, having his senses, sees, that this "additional expenditure" is an incomputable amount. On the very face of it, it is not a matter to be reckoned as exact pecuniary damages. You might as well ask the Commission to decide how large the moon looks to them—one man taking it to be as big as a dinner-plate, another as big as a cart-wheel, and the "arbitrator" deciding that it is the size of a Cheshire cheese. The "additional expenditure" is just what we may choose to think it is, even as we may say that it consists of one month's expenses or three years'. The folly of this estimate as a *practical* settlement is sufficiently evident—to say nothing of the point it confuses in international law.

The English Press, however, were not to blame for jumping at first to the conclusion which Mr. SUMNER's loose logic seems to convey. But, after "driving a coach and six" through that logic, and back again through the rhetoric, they have concluded, and very properly, that the American people at least never could have made *that* pecuniary demand, whatever else they may ask. And, as a matter of fact, save for one or two wild propositions, like the *Tribune's*, to "take Canada in payment" made purely from sensational motives, and speedily dropped, without response in public sentiment, no such preposterous pecuniary claim as the English papers first saw, has ever been broached.

We shall freely admit, however, that, embittered by war memories, the present disposition of the American people seems to be not to enter into negotiations for the settlement of the *Alabama* dispute, without a prior acknowledgment of the *national* responsibility of England (by reason of her Governmental action at various times) for the reparation of the damages inflicted by the *Alabama*. As this position is one which England is not likely to concede, we shall probably have no settlement at present; but at least we can "agree to disagree." It is a position, nevertheless, whose justice has been substantially conceded by a small part of the English Press, though never by the English Government. It is also at least a comprehensible position; and we are glad to see the English papers substituting it for the one culled from Mr. SUMNER's speech, and attributed at first to our people;—we have not yet quite lost our wits as a nation.

The James Foster, Jr.—Report of the Emigration Commissioners.

The report of the Committee appointed by the Commissioners of Emigration to investigate the case of the *James Foster, Jr.*, fully establishes the truth of the charges made against the owners and officers of the ship at the time of her arrival at this port. The Commissioners are fully satisfied, from the evidence adduced before them, that the almost unparalleled sufferings of the passengers were due to the culpable negligence of the owners, the indifference of the Captain to the welfare of those placed under his charge, and the atrocious brutality of the carpenter and others to whom he virtually delegated all his authority. After a full and patient investigation, the Committee seem to have come to the conclusion that all the charges made by the passengers have been substantiated. They recapitulate the deeds of fiendish cruelty and coarse brutality which have been brought home to the officers of the ship, and describe in detail the horrible sufferings of the unfortunate emigrants. They fully confirm the original statements of the passengers as to the ill treatment and privations under which they suffered, the barbarity of the carpenter, the incompetence and dereliction of duty of the doctor, and the "utter neglect of his duty" of the Captain. On all these points the report of the Committee shows that the tale of horror which thrilled New-York two months ago was but a plain unvarnished statement of what the miserable passengers in the *James Foster, Jr.*, had to undergo during the seventy-eight days of their voyage from Liverpool to this port.

The Committee, in conclusion, points out that had the beneficent provisions of the British Passenger acts been conscientiously enforced by the proper officials in Liverpool, it is probable that many of the calamities of the voyage could not have occurred. And while looking forward to the inevitable discontinuance of the carrying of emigrants in sailing ships through the successful competition of steamships, as the great security against the recurrence of such horrors, the Committee urge upon Congress the adoption and stringent enforcement of regulations for the protection, comfort and security of emigrant passengers, such as those embodied in the British acts of Parliament which must clearly have been violated or evaded in the case of the *James Foster, Jr.* The recommendations of the Committee on this point are most forcibly expressed, and are evidently inspired by an earnest desire to secure the safety and comfort of emigrants to our shores. We trust they will receive the attention which they eminently deserve.

The Treasury Policy and Its Advocates.

The admirers of Mr. BOUTWELL's financial policy are far from agreed in their estimates of its title to public approval. They are properly anxious to support the Secretary, but strangely divided when they proceed to discuss the grounds upon which support should be rendered.

First as to the sinking fund. Our neighbor the *Tribune*, which for a time staggered under an apprehension that the provision of 1869 was nullified by the Public Credit act of last session, now demands that the former law be obeyed. "Where is the Sinking Fund that it calls for?" exclaims the oracle, which "in the name of Public Faith" insists "that what was promised shall be made good." But the Chicago *Tribune*, with equal vigor and much stronger reason, protests against the idea of a sinking fund as an absurdity, which the financial intellects of the Old World long ago discarded. It applauds the purchase of bonds for cancellation, but cannot believe that the Secretary adheres to the "mere idle fiction" of literal compliance with the terms of the law of 1869:

"The supposition that anything can be saved or made by the Government maintaining the bonds it has purchased, in a nominal existence under the title of 'sinking fund,' was fully tried in England, and found to be a delusion. The interest which accrues on the bonds which form the sinking fund is paid by the Treasurer of the United States into the sinking fund, and repaid to the United States Treasury out of the sinking fund by check of the same officer. It is merely taking money from the right pocket to put into the left, encumbering the Treasury books with an extra account, and an accountant to keep it."

The Chicago journalist is right. If it is expedient to buy bonds many years before they reach maturity while hundreds of millions of demand notes are dishonored and discredited by non-redemption, it were more satisfactory to destroy the bonds when purchased, and so absolutely blot out so much of the principal of the debt, and reduce so much of its interest, than to go through the profitless formality of a sinking fund. In the one case there is an absolute gain. In the other we witness a worn-out piece of financial jugglery, which deludes the credulous into a belief that a wondrous saving is in progress, while as a matter of fact no relief whatever is gained. The law seems, however, to offer an obstacle to the more sensible course. With the Public Credit act on the statute book, the only authority to purchase is inferential; and this implied authority, derived from the act of 1869, refers to a sinking fund exclusively. The straightforward and more sensible—though as we still consider, inexpedient—method of the Chicago *Tribune* has this obstacle to encounter, from which the deceitful hobby of its New-York namesake is free.

Concerning the cost of the operation and its moral, there is a similar diversity of opinion. To apply the proceeds of an oppressive taxation to the extinction of debt not yet due is bad enough; but to pay a bonus of fifteen per cent. for the privilege makes the case worse. In the midst of its "financial floundering," the (New-York) *Tribune* imagines this to be an excellent transaction. "We call this a decidedly good operation," says the *Tribune*, "and only marvel that he [the Secretary] is not buying ten millions per week instead of one." Where pray, is the goodness of the operation visible? In what aspect is it advantageous? We could understand even the payment of a premium on bonds purchased if by immediate cancellation a saving of interest were effected: the gain would then be a mere question of degree. But the sinking fund arrangement involves a large additional outlay without a saving in any shape. Thus, supposing the purchase of last week to be repeated on the same terms for an entire year, the Treasury will pay $8,063,640, currency, for the privilege of redeeming $52,000,000 of five-twenties nearly fifteen years before they become due. The *Tribune* declares that this will be "decidedly good," and only regrets that eighty millions are not to be squandered instead of eight. The taxpayers will probably entertain a different opinion.

The *Tribune* would like the question stated otherwise, perhaps. The operation has two sides. The Treasury sells a million of coin, say, at 138, and buys a million of bonds at say, 116.

"According to old-fashioned arithmetic, he has paid $1,000,000 of six per cent. debt with $1,000,000 in cash, and put a surplus of $220,000 (greenback) into the Treasury, to be used in meeting in part the current expenditures of the Government."

We call this trickery in figures. To the tax-payers—the consumers of goods imported under the tariff—the million of gold represents $1,380,000 of the discredited currency they are compelled to use. The aggregate of the bonds bought is $1,160,000 in the same currency. But by allowing the bonds to run to maturity, and meanwhile appreciating the value of greenbacks to par, the bonus so needlessly expended will be saved. What is wanted is such an application of the surplus gold as shall hasten resumption. A million of greenbacks will then redeem a million of bonds. The present process, instead of netting a gain of $220,000 weekly, as the *Tribune* alleges, entails a loss of $160,000 weekly. The difference is not immaterial.

There is another consideration which the *Tribune's* illustration suggests. The obligation of the Government, as most of us now admit, is to pay the bonds in coin. By the plan pursued, however, the Government, while openly *bulling* the bonds, makes itself a party to their depreciation. It redeems its bonds at about eighty-five cents on the dollar, instead of at par, and so obliterates the distinction of principle which has heretofore separated Republicans from repudiators. For, if it is proper to take up a million of bonds which Government promised to pay in coin, with $850,000 gold, it is manifest that the line drawn between the Pendletonians and the *Tribune* is one of degree merely, not of principle. The "Copperhead" *Times*, of Chicago, seizes this point and pounces it home:

"Mr. BOUTWELL's policy is an open and positive dumping upon the bondholders which his party has created and circulated about repudiation. It is an assertion that it is not only the privilege but the duty of the Government to buy its bonds for less than their face if it can do so, and is a positive contradiction of the doctrine of the bondholders, that the Government cannot, without dishonor, pay or redeem its bonds in anything but coin at one hundred cents on the dollar.

"The exploitation of this idea, and that, too, on the heels of the passage of SUMNER's Public Credit bill, will unite people of all parties in the demand that the Government shall employ whatever advantage it may possess in the privilege it has received to itself of redeeming the bonds in lawful money. This question will now assume a prominence it has not before attained; and if Secretary BOUTWELL will but firmly resist the pressure which the bondholders are now bringing to bear on him, we may hope that the interests and rights of tax-payers, as opposed to the outrageous exactions of bondholders, will be regarded by Congress next Winter."

The true method would seem to be to leave untouched the question of bond-redemption until after specie payments shall have been resumed—assuming, of course, that the latter object may be attained in less than fifteen years. Premature action, as at present, entails upon the people a loss to the extent of the premium paid to the bondholders, since, after a time, a million of greenbacks will purchase what now costs nearly $1,160,000; and at the same time familiarizes the country with the redemption of bonds at less than their face value. The latter may lead to ugly consequences, if by any mishap specie payments be indefinitely deferred.

We are assured, indeed, that Mr. BOUTWELL's policy seems to the people immediate relief. The Albany *Evening Journal* remarks:

"As necessary corollaries, we shall also have a reduction in the price of gold, an appreciation of the value of the bonds, and an enhancement of the purchaseable power of greenbacks."

Unfortunately, facts tell another story. Instead of realizing a reduction in the price of gold, the premium has continued to advance from the moment of Mr. BOUTWELL's entrance into the Treasury. On the 5th of March it was quoted at 130¾; yesterday it reached 141½—and the price tends upward. The "necessary corollary" of Mr. BOUTWELL's financiering is a rise in the market value of gold; and this means fresh disturbance of trade, a renewal of speculative influences in all its branches, and harder times for the mass of consumers. So far is the Treasury policy from restraining the gold gamblers, that it could not have been better adapted to their purposes. It removes the restraining influence of the Treasury, and wastes in a vain-glorious attempt to force upward the price of bonds, the reserve of gold which of right should be used on the side of the people.

Our English Dilemma.

The correspondent who writes on the assumption that we *advise* our Government to make no further attempts to obtain satisfaction for the injuries we sustained from England during our war of the rebellion, is very much mistaken. We have advised nothing of the sort. We have only said that, in the position in which we are placed, it is not easy to see *what* we can do with any chance of obtaining redress, or even of renewing negotiations with the British Government: and if "A Victim" thinks differently, perhaps he can tell us who should and what can be done.

During the war we protested in the most vigorous manner against the permitted violation in England of her own proclamation of neutrality, in her allowing vessels of war to be built, equipped, manned and sent out from English ports, to cruise in the rebel service against our commerce, and warned England that she would be responsible for all the damage these vessels might inflict. When the war was over we demanded payment of these damages; and after a long negotiation succeeded in getting the English Government to submit the questions in dispute, including the amount of losses sustained, to the decision of a joint commission. But our Senate contemptuously rejected this proposal. And our Government has now taken the ground that an adjustment of our claims cannot be made on this basis,—that a pecuniary estimate of the losses inflicted on our commerce is no just measure of the injuries we sustained from England, but that she is really responsible for the prolongation of the war, for at least two years.

The English resent this impeachment of their action as an insult, intended to humiliate and disgrace them, and refuse to entertain any negotiation whatever on this basis. In this condition of affairs, we do not see what can be done toward a settlement. If we propose to renew negotiations on the only basis we declare admissible, we are met by a flat refusal. England is not called upon to submit any new proposition, as she is the offending party. What can be done under existing circumstances toward settling the dispute, and coming to an amicable adjustment? We have been trusting that the wisdom of our new Administration would prove equal to the emergency, and carry us safely and peacefully through; but we see no indications as yet of such a result. Perhaps we shall.

The March of Events in Austria.

The Emperor of Austria, we are told by cable dispatch, made a "long and pleasant speech" in closing the session of the Reichsrath on Friday. He congratulated himself and the Empire in general on the improvement in the state of national affairs since 1866, the reconciliation with Hungary, the condition of the finances, the efficiency of the army, the material prosperity of the nation, and the peaceful relations with other European Powers which Austria now enjoys. He referred to the recent ecclesiastical reforms caused by the passage of what were termed at the time by the *parti prêtre*, "the godless laws," in hopeful language, and looked forward to "harmonious and pacific relations between Church and State." Austria, he said, offered full liberty to the people of every nation, and guaranteed their right of self government.

It is such a new thing for a Hapsburg to make a speech that can fairly be described as "pleasant," that the event must be regarded as marking a fresh era in the history of the Empire. It is not many years ago since the Austrian Government was universally regarded as the very example of unmitigated despotism and fierce religious bigotry. All the non-German nationalities which form the greater part of the Empire, were treated by the Vienna Government as conquered races, and even Spain herself scarcely excelled Austria in intolerance with regard to Protestants and general severity toward all violations of the most despotic edicts of the Roman hierarchy. But things are changed now. Free representation, full religious liberty, and all the essentials of a constitutional government have been willingly granted by the Emperor, without recourse to violence or even threatening on the part of the Austrian people. And self government, in the fullest sense of the words, has been obtained by Hungary without revolution or disturbances. Nothing can be more complete than the change from the situation of Austria in 1866, to which the Emperor specially called attention, to that of Austria at the present day. All the great principles of freedom, civil and religious, have been constitutionally established, and there is now no reason for any subject of FRANCIS JOSEPH to complain of arbitrary government or religious intolerance. And this great result has been peacefully attained, simply by the pressure of popular opinion, directed by a few experienced statesmen, and gracefully acquiesced in by a wise monarch. It is almost impossible to overestimate the benefit to Europe and the world at large resulting from the fact that Austria is now a contented and united Empire, able and prepared to develop her great resources in peace and internal tranquillity, instead of being a mere collection of heterogeneous nationalities bound together by a rigid despotism, and liable at any moment to prove the cause of a European convulsion, either by a popular insurrection against a despotic Government, or by an internal war of races.

The Coal Swindle.

The explanation of the origin of the coal strike, as given by the *Miners' Journal*, published at Pottsville, fully sustains the view we have taken of it as a bogus strike, arranged by and in the interest of the coal operators, for the purpose of exciting a demand and advancing prices. Our *exposé* of the nature of the present strike leads to the admission that such movements are frequent means employed for regulating the price of coal, and our Pottsville contemporary claims that they are justifiable. It is a questionable morality which apologizes for such efforts on the part of the coal monopolists.

As evidence that the present strike was premeditated and managed by the coal operators, we have the candid admission on the part of the *Miners' Journal*, that the wages of the miners engaged in the strike were

"Increased on the assurance on the part of the men that their organization for a suspension was nearly completed, and would take place as soon as the trade slacked off, and continue until there was a demand for coal again."

Not only are the mining companies accused of engaging in this work, but the carrying companies are also involved in the charge. The *Journal* says that

"The carrying companies were also aware of the situation of the trade, and on the proposition of a leading firm in the Wyoming region, they were in conference in New-York for several weeks, to divide the trade among the different regions up to the wants of the market, and limit it to that quantity, *making the lesser quantity produce the same income*, but it failed."

We are heartily glad to know that the scheme failed; consumers of coal in this City decidedly object to the coal-mining and coal-carrying companies combining to make "the lesser quantity produce the same income" at their expense.

It is difficult to devise means by which to counteract and nullify such schemes. We can only advise our readers to be guarded against them, and avoid a panic. The miners cannot remain idle always, and if the surplus in the market is not soon reduced, they will have to resume work without materially advancing the price of coal. "It will require," says the *Miners' Journal*, "a suspension of about four weeks this year to keep the coal market at a paying rate." That calculation is based on the idea that the demand will be very heavy as heretofore under similar circumstances. If our citizens will keep cool and buy little coal, the strike, whose swindling purpose is so unblushingly avowed, will soon come to an ignominious end.

MINOR TOPICS.

In speaking of the interference of our Government in the affairs of Cuba, a member of GRANT's Cabinet lately said to a gentleman—who hastened to put the remark in print—that "*this Administration will have its hands full of it without attending properly to the affairs of our own country.*" This is a remarkable opinion. It expresses exactly the idea we have always held; but it is none the less exhilarating to see that such sound common sense and statesmanship can exist in the head of a high political functionary. There is some hope of public reform and administrative decency when such a man is a member of the Cabinet.

The *Evening Post*, in discussing the great advance in gold since March last, says that the "meaning of the advance is simply that the public are beginning to understand the financial situation better than heretofore." Is it, then, only within the last two months that the "financial situation" has been understood by the public?

Our distinguished Minister to England, Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON, who will sail for this country in a few days, has been invited to attend the last "grand banquet" which he will enjoy before leaving Albion's shore. It is to be given him by the corporate authorities of Southampton, from which port he sails for Baltimore. It is frightful to hear that Baltimore is preparing a grand banquet for him as soon as he arrives on this side.

The Assistant Treasurer in this City still retains his office, although Secretary BOUTWELL has for some time had his offer of resignation. It may be that the long-tried integrity and ability of Mr. VAN DYCK are considered of some value. We have not the slightest idea whether he was "sound on impeachment," but if some rascal who was sound on it should get into his place, the rascal and all his friends would have a fine time as long as it lasted.

A letter criticising the working of Republican institutions which was written by Lord MACAULAY (then Mr. MACAULAY) some twenty years ago, has been republished by a weekly paper; and the *Commercial Advertiser* doubts the genuineness of the letter, saying: "It is not in the style of Lord MACAULAY, and there is not a sentence in it which it is impossible he ever wrote." It was nevertheless written by MACAULAY, and is genuine. It was originally published in this journal some eight or ten years ago.

An Ex-Corporation-Attorney, N. A. FOWLER, Esq., testified in a suit in the Supreme Court a few days ago that an Ex-Mayor, Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, had boasted that "so long as there was an elective judiciary in this County, no trial in which he was either plaintiff or defendant should ever be brought before a jury, but that he would have all such cases referred, and his own Referee appointed." Here is "an opinion as is an opinion." Ex-Mayor WOOD has been largely involved in litigations in our Courts for many years, and may speak advisedly. The Judge before whom the testimony was delivered felt called upon to remark that the language was insulting to the Court, but, singularly enough, held the witness and not the utterer of the insinuation responsible for the language.

Organization is the great engine of modern civilization, and has achieved many wonders. But it has this disadvantage, when applied to associated numbers of men supposed to be interested in a common cause. The essential power seems to reside in the mass, and will do so when the mass is sufficiently intelligent, and keeps itself thoroughly informed about the causes, processes and results of proposed acts. But generally the real control of affairs becomes centered in the hands of a few shrewd managers, who, holding this tremendous power, are tempted to use it selfishly and with little regard to the interests of those they represent. This difficulty is sadly illustrated by the coal strike now pending in Pennsylvania, where 30,000 miners are about to be precipitated into distress and penury by the small clique called the "General Council" of eighteen men, who, claiming to be "representatives of the six anthracite counties," are really the demagogues who dictate what they shall do and not do. It is a sad prospect, but the evil must work its own cure.

The *Journal of Commerce* thus addresses the getters up of the late meeting of the Peace Society:

"We can tell the Universal Peace Union that as long as some man hurls red hot words through the air other men will answer them back with bullets. There can be no rude clash of opinions, not followed sooner or later by the shock of arms. Let the Peace Union bridle the tongues of its own advocates as the first step toward stopping the curse of war."

This is excellent advice, which is sure not to be followed.

LOUIS NAPOLEON has always had a great deal to say about "Liberty" and "Ideas"—words which he practically translates into "Imperialism" and "Faith in the Napoleonic Dynasty." He is now trying to suppress by governmental force the ebullition which his frequent words have excited and his course belied. If he would gain a hint toward wisdom, let him take a little look at his neighbor FRANCIS JOSEPH—a man in every way his opposite—born to a throne; taught wisdom by adversity; and now stronger than ever in his divine right to rule because he recognizes the people's right to a free existence.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* does not know what to make of the questions put by Ex-Lord Chancellor WESTBURY to the British Government as to what they propose to do with the tenure of land in Ireland, eight-ninths of the soil being held by its Protestant owners upon precisely the same titles as the Church, and also what they propose to legislate on the matter of National Education. In Mr. GLADSTONE's own words these matters are part and parcel of the Protestant ascendency which the Government announces their intention of destroying, and their policy on which should be clearly announced before they can ask any branch of the Legislature to decide upon a part, and that not the most important part, of these comprehensive schemes. No answer to their questions has been yet given. It is very difficult to find any other than that the British Government intend to legislate Ireland for the Irish.

The most fascinating of all the recent reform meetings in this City was that of the "Anti-Taxation" Society. This Society is in favor of abolishing taxation, and raising revenue by voluntary contributions; and the resolutions proclaim "that to compel people to pay for more Government than they desire to have is tyranny, and that all laws enabling the Government to enforce payment of taxes should be abolished." In enforcing these ideas, the President of the body thus argued:

"If, for instance, funds sufficient were not raised to pay the Governor's salary, we should have no Governor; if funds were not raised to pay our Judges' salaries, we should have no Courts of Justice. People would pay for what they wanted to have, and not, as now, for a great deal that they did not want. At the same time the stealings would be stopped, and an army of officials would be dispensed with."

We should think this Society would have plenty of members. What a gorgeous prospect it opens up for the rogues!

The sequel of the Water-street revival of last Fall is told by its manager, Mr. OLIVER DYER, who asserts that the entire aspect of the street has been changed, dance houses, dog pits and rum shops have been closed as profitless, KIT BURN weeps over his bad luck and JOHN ALLEN has been expelled from his haunts. Among other results which Mr. DYER attributes to the good work and earnest prayers of the revivalists are the *deaths* "since the prayer meeting was inaugurated" of "poor Curley, Fogerty, Brooklyn Johnny, Soger Brown, Missis Bride and Scotch Mason." This is a credit which we presume the ministers who engaged in that work will hardly claim, and we cannot see that the credit belongs precisely to them.

It is creditable to "the average man," that, at the awful accident in Pittsburg the other day, when four lofts of a bonded warehouse caved in, with hundreds of whisky barrels split apart and pouring out their contents in every direction, none of the great crowd assembled at the scene attempted to indulge in the "free drinks" so liberally provided. All were intensely interested in the efforts making for the rescue of three men buried under the ruins, and the higher mot

Washington City, has created an immense disturbance throughout the corresponding Unions all over the country. To such an extent has the matter been discussed, that it will probably be referred to the National Typographical Union. In referring to the case, the *Star* says:

"On very many accounts we regard it as decidedly objectionable for white and black to work together. The antagonisms of race are sure to crop out sooner or later, and the interior is made unpleasantly to feel this inferiority. But no one has a right to say that another, no matter what his color, race or tongue, shall not learn any particular trade or calling; nor is it the province of any to prevent his fellow from earning an honest livelihood."

This is sensible doctrine. The trouble of "protection" is, that it is too liable to become "prohibition," in these days. And a sign of consideration for the freedom of others, among the protectionists of any class, is rare enough to deserve notice.

We notice in the long list of miscellaneous expenses lately sent to Parliament, an item of nearly $30,000 for "presents and gratuities" made in Australia by his Royal Highness the Duke of EDINBURGH, the youthful son of Queen VICTORIA, who recently visited the colony. After the abolition of the Irish Church, Parliament ought to direct its attention to the abolition of such outrages on the English people as this. There are swarms of hungry men and half-starved women and lean-faced children within stone's throw of the London residence of his extravagant Royal Highness.

The Corsican Ring—The Charge of Dr. Edward H. Dixon Reiterated with Specifications.

NO. 45 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, Monday, May 17, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your article of last Thursday on the "Corsican Ring," you stated that "the charge, as made by the authority quoted by us, was very general, and as we said in the article objected to," (your excellent article in Sunday's TIMES, in which you also have the same paragraph,) "was in some measure unjust and exaggerated, as all such charges are apt to be. The Coroners deny the charge of the physician quoted, and we give them the benefit of the denial." This is in your Thursday's issue. Now, my dear Sir, what does this mean? I have nothing to complain of in that excellent article, but merely want to know where is the exaggeration and injustice?

My patient died at No. 17 Carmine-street; he did fall up the low twelve-foot privy-vault, as I have been said; it was as stated in the certificate signed by Dr. HARRIS; it was not till the hour appointed for the removal of the corpse that the undertaker objected to the burial without an inquest; I was objected to and overruled; the undertaker yielded, though he had told us a moment before that Dr. HARRIS objected to the removal of the body on the ground of death having resulted from an accident; the boy was taken out of the City on that certificate and no other; we called on Dr. HARRIS, and he told us he had made no objection to our certificate, and knew nothing of the matter.

Not a month since that same "ring" attempted to stop a funeral ceremony by demanding an inquest, though there was no suspicion of foul dealing in the case; for twenty years on the deceased gentleman, one of the most wealthy and respectable men in this City, and he died of apoplexy and paralysis. He met their importunate demand for an inquest; we objected to and overruled; the undertaker yielded, though he had told us a moment before that Dr. HARRIS objected to the removal of the body on the ground of death having resulted from an accident; the boy was taken out of the City on that certificate and no other; we called on Dr. HARRIS, and he told us he had made no objection to our certificate, and knew nothing of the matter!

Not a month since that same "ring" attempted to stop a funeral ceremony by demanding an inquest, though there had been speculating in stock, to the extent of stealing a bull and two cows. Sentence: To pay $500, be whipped with twenty lashes, and suffer one year's imprisonment. He wore a melancholy face, and he shivered as the Sheriff lashed his back savagely. The Sheriff kept his word. He "laid it on" with a strong hand.

Mr. BUSH retired in good order, and then came the boy who stood in the pillory. He was severely whipped, also, and at each blow fell he writhed and contorted, shrinking up against the post, and crying out that the Sheriff cut his arms. His awful crime left but little room for sympathy for him. He danced off at last, in a spirit of bravado, to excite the admiration of the crowd.

JOHN REELEY, also an occupant of the pillory, came next and squirmed terribly beneath twenty lashes well laid on; but he laughed as he went away. The next man, a number larger of tremendous strength, submitted to twenty blows with calm indifference. He chewed tobacco during the ordeal, and when it was over he said:

"You done your work well, Sheriff; I can take my share. That's what's the matter."

A white man, Mr. HIRONS, then took his turn. He had indulged an unfortunate fondness for a dollar's worth of pork upon one occasion, and now he had to pay $2 40 restitution money, submit to twelve lashes, bear nine months' imprisonment, and wear a convict's dress for six months in public. A most unrighteous and disproportionate punishment.

The Sheriff touched him lightly, and the crowd was disgusted. The Delawarean thirst for justice was unslaked, and many were the audible protests against the Sheriff's leniency. Mr. HIRONS was not hurt badly, and he put his coat on with calmness. HIRONS, we hope, will steer clear of St. Pillory hereafter.

TIMOTHY DORAN came next. He was a white man, about 30 years of age. TIMOTHY had taken a horse from its owner. He had the customary sentence, with ten lashes. The Sheriff gave him that number of delicate blows, and the crowd boiled with indignation.

"JOHN, you don't half hit him."

"Sheriff, why don't you whack it into him?"

"Pshaw! that's no punishment at all."

One spectator, fearing that Mr. DORAN would fail to appreciate the Sheriff's humanity, said to the victim:

"The Sheriff's d——— kind to you, I tell you."

JOHN WILLIS, a white man, next received twelve lashes with a serene countenance. He cut a caper as he went off, and some of the crowd laughed. The Sheriff whipped him gently.

A VERY SAD CASE.

The succeeding case was more pathetic. A young man of 20 years was brought out. He looked like a gentleman, and was said to have respectable connections. As he strode across the yard with the jailer, in the presence of the rude crowd, which contained, possibly, many of his old acquaintances, his bearing expressed infinite misery and dejection. His cap was pulled far down over his eyes, and his head was bowed as if he could not bear that the scoffing multitude should look upon his face. He walked straight to the post, threw aside his coat from his naked shoulders, placed his hands in the iron gyves, and drew a deep breath. Fifteen lashes were his portion.

The Sheriff swung his "cat" with a mighty arm, and as the keen edges of the thongs fell they furrowed the white skin into ugly crimson ridges. Before the work was done the man's back was covered with thick purple welts half an inch in thickness. The victim endured the infliction without a sound or a cry, although his frame quivered with the terrific pain.

Some of the bystanders were touched with pity for this youth, but there was more mockery than expressed compassion.

"You're a nice specimen of humanity, ain't you?" shouted one Delawarean as the prisoner, with bitterness in the tones of his suffering, thrust there some other worshipers of St. Pillory whose cruel gibes cut deeper than the Sheriff's lashes.

THE FIRST BLOOD.

The last case was saddest of all. While the Sheriff drew the wiry thongs through his fingers the jailer hurried across the yard, dragging with him the horse-jockey who had been pilloried. He was half striped. His trembling hands were lifted to the cuffs and fastened, and his gray head was bowed upon his breast. He was very sick. The jailer said he could not live through his twelve months' imprisonment. His skin was wrinkled and yellow with age. As he was guilty of two crimes, having stolen a horse and a halter, the Sheriff felt that justice must be completely vindicated; and so he laid the thirty lashes on with savage strength. At the first swish of the thongs the shriveled skin was streaked with nine red stripes. These were crossed with others, again and again, until the man's back was a crimson network of ridges which swelled with succeeding blows, until, at last, the keen edges of the cat lacerated the bursting skin, and the hot blood gushed in a stream from the gashes, sprinkling the ground and trickling down the back of the miserable victim. The old man groaned twice or thrice, but gave no other sign of suffering. He was led away from this misery, and from the sunshine and the day to his cell.

FINIS.

This was all. The Sheriff folded the limp lashes of his cat about the handle, and walked away. The crowd poured through the gateway to the street, discussing the proceedings, and the jailer went back to dress the wounds of the law's victims. I went out into the purer air that swept in from the broad expanse of the river, and walked down the shady streets of the old town, sick with the spectacle I had witnessed, and full of wonder that good men and women should be found to uphold and defend this brutal and horrible system.

The Libel Suits of Commodore Fisk, Jr.

From the Hartford Times.

As for FISK's suits for a million or more against the commercial editor of the NEW-YORK TIMES, he has effectually, I think, blocked his own game by publishing a most malicious card against the editor—a curious mixture of superior call and inferior grammar—wherein Fisk charges Mr. NORWELL with having "been constantly in the habit of incurring bills which he considers sufficiently paid by the favors of his editorial position, enabled him to confer." If this means anything, which I very seriously question, the sentence scarcely admits of, it means that Mr. NORWELL has been using his position to blackmail brokers, and FISK's frank expression of opinion on the subject will be a nice offset to FISK's estimate of damages to his own character by the Mr. NORWELL he has written of him and about him in the TIMES.

I hope it isn't libelous to say that FISK, Jr., is making altogether too much noise in New-York; nor subject matter for another suit, to mention the extraordinary uniform he does when he appears as a "commodore" on the Bristol boat wharf; nor false to say, as everybody does say, that he is the poorest of poor managers; that he is in a constant row with his subordinates, and that he has never made a single shilling in either of his theatres. These are mean things to say of the great millionaire; and if he only gives us the cheap cabs he promises, and so supplements the public benefit he has conferred by establishing the ferry at the foot of Twenty-third-street, why, we will pronounce him to be the finest fellow in the City.

Let the millionaire manager slide; only, considering his size and the coming warm weather, he is more likely to run.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball—Eckford vs. Olympic.

The Eckford Club, of Brooklyn, played their first match yesterday on the Union Grounds, their opponents being the Olympics, of New-York. The Eckfords played a fine fielding game, and batted splendidly, they winning the game by the score of 60 to 5. We append the score:

ECKFORD.	O.	R.	OLYMPIC.	O.	R.
Allison, 1st b	1	5	Donalson, 2d b	4	0
Patterson, 2d b	2	7	Mills, 1st b	2	0
Martin, p	3	7	Stevens, 3d b	2	1
Nelson, 3d b	3	6	Waddell, 1st b	2	1
Jewett, c	2	7	Walter, c	4	0
Pinkham, c. f	3	6	Hodges, l. f	3	0
Tracy, l. f	3	7	Sutton, p	2	1
Pinkham, r. f	3	6	Eugene, s. s	1	1
Hodge, s. s	3	1	McGrath, c. f	3	1
Total	27	60	Total	27	5

INNINGS.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Eckford	8	15	1	10	8	0	10	4	4—60
Olympic	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0—5

Umpire—Mr. LAWRENCE, of the Mutual Club.
Scorers—Dr. WARNER and Mr. DIX.
Time of Game—2 hours and 40 minutes.

ATLANTIC VS. CHAMPION.

The match between these Clubs on the Capitoline Grounds yesterday, resulted as follows:

CHAMPION.	O.	R.	ATLANTIC.	O.	R.
H. McMahon, c	4	0	Pearce, c. f	4	0
Tillotson, c. f	3	0	Smith, 2d b	3	7
Snowden, 1. f	3	2	Start, 1st b	3	7
Willis, 2d b	1	2	Ferguson, 3d b	2	8
J. McMahon, s. s	3	0	Chapman, l. f	1	6
Clark, 1st b	2	0	McDonald, r. f	1	6
Reynolds, 3d b	3	0	Pratt, p	4	3
Dennessl, p	3	0	Crane, s. s	1	8
Edwards, r. f	3	0	Pike, 2d b	4	4
Total	27	2	Total	27	52

INNINGS.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Champion	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2
Atlantic	7	1	6	1	1	7	10	11	8—52

Umpire—Mr. REMSEN, of the Alpha Club.
Scorers—Messrs. GUILLONE and MOORE.
Time of Game—2 hours and 30 minutes.

On Thursday the Excelsiors play the Seton Hall College Club.

New-York Athletic Club.

The semi-annual meeting of this Club was held last Saturday evening, May 15, at 8 o'clock, at the Knickerbocker Cottage, No. 456 Sixth-avenue. The attendance was good. After the reading and adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting, an informal ballot was taken, and ultimately the following well-known athletes were unanimously elected permanent officers of the Club: Colonel WILLIAM R. VAN WYCK, President; JOHN C. BABCOCK, Vice-President; FREDERICK KIDDEY, Treasurer; HARRY A. BURNS, Secretary.

Messrs. HARRY S. MAGRANE, JOHN H. VAN WYCK and GEORGE HORN were elected officers of the Investigating Committee to inquire into the qualifications of candidates for election to the Club.

The newly-elected President (who is a well-known amateur gymnast, frequently exercising with 130 and 145-pound dumb bells) was escorted to the chair, and made a few appropriate remarks.

A vote of thanks was given to the retiring officers for their past services, and shortly after 10 o'clock the meeting adjourned.

Athletic Sports Among the Students of Columbia College—Prize Meeting Next Friday in Brooklyn.

Physical culture is not neglected at Columbia College. The Faculty of the College, impressed with its great importance, as contributing to vigorous and successful mental exertion, have been for some time past giving special encouragement to out-door sports among the students, and it is almost needless to say that these have gladly responded the designs of their preceptors. As far back as three years ago the boat and base-ball clubs, then in organization in connection with the College, were liberally supplied with balls, bats, &c., by the Faculty, and lately, with their hearty concurrence, an Athletic Club, consisting of twelve members, has been organized under the auspices of the Senior Class. They propose, with the assistance of the College authorities, to distribute about $200 as prizes at a friendly contest to take place on Friday, the 21st inst., at the Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn. The programme will consist of several "flat races," (no jumping,) long and short distances, from one hundred yards to a mile; two hurdle races, one of ten flights and another of sixteen flights; standing and running high jumps; also, standing and running long jumps; and to finish with, a game of football. No prizes will be given unless there be three entries.

The Woman's Suffrage Association.

The meeting which was conducted in behalf of the Woman's Suffrage Association, at No. 49 East Twenty-third-street, last evening, was largely attended by the gentle sex, and passed off harmoniously and promisingly.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON was elected President of the new organization, Mrs. ELIZABETH B. PHELPS Vice-President and Treasurer pro tem., and Mrs. CHARLOTTE B. WILBUR Secretary pro tem. The announcement was made that permanent officers were not selected up to the present time, because it was the wish and hope of the organizers that the Association should become sufficiently numerous to enable its members to obtain from the women to control, persons heretofore prominently identified with the woman's reform movement.

Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY said the Association was progressing favorably, numbering already about 100 members, many of whom came from Fifth-avenue, and she felt disposed to invite them in the undertaking. She mentioned that the membership fee was only one dollar. The purpose of the Association was stated to be a desire to discuss woman suffrage separate and apart from the question of equal rights and manhood suffrage, so as to gain the strength and unanimity to the movement, and to call attention more directly to Congressman JULIAN's sixteenth amendment, giving the elective franchise to women.

An elaborate and entertaining essay on woman suffrage was read by Mrs. PAULINA DAVIS, of Providence, and elicited favorable comments. She was sanguine that the ballot would eventually be secured to her sex. Until such time she advocated a third house to sit in Washington, to be composed of women, and to deliberate on public matters, forming itself into court of Congress of critics.

Subsequently it was recommended that a Convention of women be called in the different States to elect representatives to the proposed General Assembly, but no definite action was taken on the subject. Mention was made that the Association had regularly established its headquarters at No. 49 East Twenty-third-street, and that members could join it, and also the Woman's Bureau, by calling on Mrs. WILBOUR at the building.

Attention was directed to a meeting of the Working-Women's Union, to be convened at Plimpton buildings, in Ninth-street, on Wednesday evening, when the subject of marriage will be considered. The Association then separated till Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Meeting of Californians.

A meeting of late residents of California took place last night at the Metropolitan Hotel to mutually make acquaintance, and congratulate each other on the opening of the Pacific Railroad. Mr. FRANCIS D. CLARKE, of Stockton, was called to the Chair.

A series of resolutions were read, to the effect that the residents of the Pacific coast sojourning in New-York, believing the completion of the Pacific Railroad to be an event of the greatest moment in the history of the country, rendered homage to the wisdom and political forethought of the projectors of the enterprise. The resolutions enlarged upon the great results to ensue from the completion of the road, and complimented General FREMONT and the projectors of the Central Pacific branch, which, they said, traversed the snowy Sierras and peered into the skies. The road was asserted to be the greatest feat of railroad engineering in the world, and a visit to the golden land by the residents of the East was warmly urged.

Mr. W. H. TIFFANY spoke enthusiastically upon the advantages of California, and said that nearly all nations were represented there. He had heard boys talking six languages at one game of ball. He thought that the climate made the strongest men and the handsomest women in the world.

Mr. NOAH said that New-Yorkers showed great apathy at the news of the completion of the road, and thought they did not realize the advantageous results to their City that would ensue.

An adjournment then took place until Monday evening next, at the same place.

Brooklyn Fire Commissioners—Election of Officers—Three Democrats and One Republican Selected.

The Board authorized to elect the new Fire Commissioners met yesterday, and elected HUGH MCLAUGHLIN, FRED. MASSEY, WILLIAM A. BROWN and ANTHONY F. CAMPBELL. The first three are Democrats and the last a Republican. The salary of the new Commissioners is $2,500 per annum. One of their number is to be Treasurer, at an additional salary of $1,000 per annum. The expenses are not to exceed $250,000 a year, and for the remainder of this year not more than $210,000 in addition to whatever unexpended balance there is in the treasury to the account of the Fire Department. The relations between the Department and the Metropolitan Fire Department are to be reciprocal in emergencies where the assistance of the one may be necessary to the other.

Receiver's Sale of High-Class Paintings.

A valuable collection of paintings has been seized under judgment and will be sold, by order of the New-York Superior Court, by LEAVETT, STEBBINS & Co., at the Clinton Hall Art Galleries on Wednesday evening, 19th inst., at 7:30 o'clock. The names of DURAND, CHURCH, HUNTINGTON, TAFT, HART, INNESS, VERBOECKHOVEN, FRIEBS, LAESALLE, VON BEREST, ROBBE, HAGUNZ and other celebrities figure on the catalogue, and as the sale will be without reserve it will undoubtedly attract the attention it deserves. The paintings are on exhibition day and evening until sale.

Union Cooperative Building Association.

The members of the Second Union Cooperative Building Association met this evening at Cooperative Hall, No. 214 Bowery, for the purpose of making two more appropriations of cash sufficient to purchase houses under the new rule. The First Society meet the following evening at the same place, to nominate officers for the ensuing year. There are about twelve shares for sale in both Societies. By a law just passed, no new members will be admitted after next month.

To Kill Moths

In clothing, furs, carpets, &c., use Lyon's Insect Powder. It will do it. Nothing else will. Don't wait till the mischief is done. Kill them now. Be sure you get Lyon's Powder. See E. Lyon's signature on the flask. Buy no other and you will avoid disappointment. —*Advertisement.* Depot, No. 21 Park-row, N. Y.

A. Hormond & Co.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.
Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Let Us Protect Ourselves.

The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable, everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power which protects them from many causes of ill health and influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is a violation, it is prudence, it is common sense, to provide against such contingencies by taking an ANTIDOTE IN ADVANCE; in other words, by fortifying the system with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the most complete and protective agentant all Cacoethic and endemic maladies that has ever been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia, there is no medicine that will compare with it. Wherever it suffers the pangs of indigestion, anywhere on the face of the earth where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS can be procured, does so voluntarily; for, as surely as truth exists, this invaluable tonic and AMERICAN cordial restores his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the nervous it is also especially recommended, and in cases of confirmed constipation it also affords speedy and permanent relief.

In all cases of fever and ague the BITTERS is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the HOSTETTER BITTERS professes to subdue. Those who have not made the experiment we earnestly ask recommend an early application to the BITTERS whenever they are stricken by disease of the digestive organs.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. This is the original Spring Water from Vermont, which has wrought so many wonderful cures, and is offered only to distinguish it from the many imitations that are now attempted to be palmed upon the public as being equal to the virtues of the Missisquoi. Sold by all druggists. Depot, No. 8 College-place, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYRNES & Co., No. 189 Broadway, N. Y., jewelers and dealers in all grades of WALTHAM WATCHES at LOWEST PRICES.

Special attention is called to the very fine three-quarter plate watches made at Waltham, which we warrant shall satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.—*Advertisement.*

TARTELESS CASTOR OIL, the only pure, natural oil; Cod Liver Oil, Golden Brand, pure and reliable; Cod Liver, with hypophosphites of lime—a great improvement. J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The great remedy for cancer, scrofula and kidney diseases. Sold by druggists. Depot at SCHIEFFELIN'S, 170 Williams-st, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

1. LOCAL INTELLIGENCE—Sewing Machines and the Effect of their Use upon Women; Startling revelations on the subject—The Equal Rights Association; full report of anniversary proceedings—The Universal Peace Society's Meeting—Disappearance of the Old City Hospital on Broadway, with a sketch of its surroundings a century ago—The Turf, with its latest operations—Dramatic and Musical Criticisms.

2. DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE—Government Clerks; their hardships and temptations—An Inside View of the Coal Strikes; implications of house dealers.

3. FOREIGN TOPICS—Jerusalem; a view of the Holy City underground—Comments of the English Press on the Alabama Question—A Britisher's Views of Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON—Interesting letters from Great Britain and the Continent.

4. RELIGIOUS NEWS—The Anniversaries; American Bible Society; Evangelical Alliance—The Roman Question in the Presbyterian Church—Jewish Festivals.

5. SCIENTIFIC NOTES—List of the latest Patents granted—Miscellaneous items of importance to Scientific men.

6. TEMPERANCE ITEMS—Interesting reports of the progress of the Temperance movement—General SICKNER's letter on the subject.

7. LITERARY MISCELLANY—Extracts from choice American and Foreign Publications.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is made up with especial regard to the wants of the people at home and abroad, containing, in conveniently classified form, the latest news from all parts of the world up to the hour of going to press.

TERMS—Three Dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

It may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

The Meriden Britannia Company,

NO. 169 BROADWAY,

invite attention to a valuable personal improvement in

SILVER-PLATED SPOONS AND FORKS,

by which these parts meet subject to wear receive six extra coat of silver three times the usual thickness, viz.: on the back of the handle, bowl of the bowl, and points of forks, spoons, &c.

This process adds three times to the durability of goods so plated, at an additional expense of only 25 per cent above our Standard Plate. All spoons and forks stamped "1847, Rogers Bros. XII," and with our trade mark, are plated as above.

We also call attention to the new patent

PORCELAIN-LINED ICE PITCHER,

which is warranted more durable than any heretofore offered, and is pronounced by Dr. S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, and other eminent medical authorities, to be "perfectly free from anything poisonous or injurious, and to preserve water pure," which is not the case with ice pitchers not porcelain lined.

We are also introducing a valuable novelty for a BAKING DISH, which is porcelain-lined and fireproof, with an elegant silver-plated receiver, to be used when ready for the table, which will retain the food at least twice as long as ordinary dishes.

Our facilities for producing fine plated ware are unsurpassed. Having the largest manufactories of their kind in the world, and employing the most experienced workmen to be found either in this country or Europe, we are enabled to offer the most complete assortment of

ELECTRO-PLATED NICKEL SILVER AND WHITE METAL TABLE AND COMMUNION WARE,

of every description, to be found in this country.

The above goods are for sale by the principal dealers in Silver-Plated Ware, and to the trade only, by the

MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY,
No. 169 Broadway, New-York,
And at the manufactories, West Meriden, Conn.

Matter of Disease.

At this time, when so many are ailing, it is well to be rightly advised as to the management of our health. That from within or from without there is generated in man occasionally a humor hostile to his health is admitted.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

are its opponent and conqueror. They mildly but surely expel impurities from the bowels and from the blood. This question of fact is proved by the testimony of millions of men and women. Every one suffering from any sickness, especially pains in the limbs, low spirits, headache, costiveness, colds, influenza, rheumatism, dizziness, should give them a trial. I point with confidence to long duration and their widespread reputation as proofs positive of their perfect innocence and sterling worth.

REMEMBER,

sickness comes from matters hostile to health. To get well these must be removed as quickly as possible, for every hour they are retained we may become worse and worse. Brandreth's Pills are sure, and address themselves to the work as soon as swallowed, often curing by a single dose. In affections caused by a too full habit of body and in retention of natural evacuations their use is often life-saving. All are concerned to know this; for all are subject to sudden severe attacks of disease, where this little knowledge may safe life. Secure, then, your health by taking out impurities from the blood.

B. BRANDRETH.

Brandreth's Pills are sold by all druggists, who universally recommend them as safe, and beyond belief curative.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, BRANDRETH HOUSE, NEW-YORK.

Weber

PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS

REMOVED TO

8TH-AV., CORNER OF 16TH-ST.

These instruments are used by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Miss LOUISE KELLOGG, Miss ALIDE TOFF, S. B. MILLS, J. N. PATTISON, HARRY SANDERSON, GEO. F. BRISTOW, C. JEROME HOPKINS, A. R. PEASE; and considered by every musician of note the

BEST PIANOS NOW MANUFACTURED.

Nobby Cheviot and Scotch Suits,

$15 to $35.
GEORGE WHITE & CO.,
Nos. 204 and 206 Broadway.

An Old Story but a Good One.—DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR relieves the most intense agony in a few moments, draws out all inflammation, reduces swellings, and always heals without scar. Never fails; 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan.

The only reliable remedy for these brown discolorations on the face is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, the skillful and well-known Dermatologist of No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere. This is no quack compound, gotten up to impose upon the public, but the only remedy known to science, thoroughly adapted for the removal of brown discolorations.

Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

TUCK MEASURERS AND MAKERS for all Sewing Machines. FULLER & BARNUM'S "PRIZE" Tucker, and "GODDESS" Tucker, $1 50, postpaid. First-class Tucking to order. L. W. BARNUM, No. 636 Broadway, three doors below Bleecker-st., New-York.

Phelan's Latest Improved Combination Cushions are applied to the Billiard tables in the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON. The Messrs. Rice have one of the largest and best houses in the country.

The Largest, most Splendid, Fashionable and durable assortment of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, 40 per cent less than Broadway prices at RICHARDS', No. 478 6th-av.

A Superior Quality of Boots, Shoes, gaiters and slippers, of every variety, ready made and made to order at moderate prices. C. C. RICHMOND, No. 375 Broadway.

DIED.

ASKEWITH.—Suddenly, on Monday, May 17, Mrs. SARAH ASKEWITH, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Walter C. Davis, No. 40 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

BIDWELL.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 15, DAVID ALLEN, only child of Henry S. and Mary V. Bidwell, aged 1 year 10 months and 11 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 344 Clermont-av.

CONNOLLY.—In his residence, No. 420 8th-av., on Saturday, May 15, CHARLES M. CONNOLLY, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son, Hon. Peter Connolly, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Patrick's Cathedral, corner Prince and Mulberry sts., on Tuesday, May 18, at 10½ A. M., without further invitation.

CHRISTIE.—At Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., on Saturday, May 15, Mrs. EUPHEMIA CHRISTIE, aged 81 years.

The funeral will be at Christ Church, Warwick, on Tuesday, May 18, at 1 P. M. The train on the Erie Railroad at 8 A. M. reaches Warwick in time.

CIPPERLY.—On Saturday, May 15, 1869, DAVID N. CIPPERLY, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at his late residence, No. 722 M-av., this day, (Tuesday,) May 18, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FRYER, Troy papers please copy.

FRYER.—At his residence in Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Monday, May 17, Brevet Major T. W. G. FRYER.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 11½ A. M. Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the train which leaves Mamaroneck, on the arrival of the train which leaves 27th-st., New-York, at 11½ A. M.

HUNTINGTON.—On Monday, May 17, after a lingering illness, CARY R. HUNTINGTON, son of the late David Huntington.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his brother, Alexander Huntington, No. 103 Lexington-av.

HUNTINGTON.—At Stroudsburg, Penn., on Tuesday, May 11, of consumption, ROLLIN HUNTINGTON, in the 35th year of his age.

His remains were interred in the cemetery at that place.

LORD.—On Friday evening, May 14, at his residence in Leight-st., RUFUS L. LORD, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at St. John's Church, Varick-st., this morning at 10 o'clock.

OSBORN.—On Sunday morning, May 16, JOHN OSBORN, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Clinton-av., corner of Willoughby-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

REYNOLDS.—On Sunday, May 16, WM. REYNOLDS, in the 19th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 1 Bedford-st., on Wednesday, May 19, at 2 o'clock P. M., as his last place of abode. No. 20 West 32d-st.

RAMBY.—In Augusta, Ga., on Friday, May 14, GEORGE H. RAMBY, in his 21st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence, No. 317 South 1st-st., Jersey City, at 2½ P. M. this day, (Tuesday,) the 18th inst. His friends and those of his brother, also the members of Mazeppa Lodge, are invited to attend.

SEALL.—In Stratford, Conn., on Sunday, May 16, 1869, Mrs. ANN SEALL, widow of the late Capt. Ira S. Seall, aged 87 years 3 months and 11 days.

Funeral will be held this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 P. M., from her late residence, in Stratford.

SMITH.—On Monday morning, May 17, 1869, RUTH SMITH, aged 70 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Mark's Church, Adelphi-st., near Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock P. M. The interment will be at Greenwood.

WHITE.—In this City, on Monday, May 17, Mrs. ANN M. WHITE, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral services this day at 2 o'clock, at Grace Church, to which her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Trains leave New-Haven Depot at 10:45 A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the members, held at Cooper Institute, on evening, May 15, the following ticket was nominated:

For President,
M. G. D. ROBINSON, with Low, Harrison & Co.

For Vice-President,
WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, with A. T. Stewart & Co.

Corresponding Secretary,
A. M. PALMER, with Commercial Advertiser.

Recording Secretary,
SAMUEL PUTNAM, with Fletcher, Harrison & Co.

Librarian,
A. M. CARPENTER, with Lorillard, Manufacturing Trade.

For Trustees,
CHAS. F. ALLEN, with the Great Western Ins. Co.
MARY E. M. WOOD, with A. T. Stewart & Co.
JOHN J. OWEN, with A. T. Stewart & Co.
HOWARD HARLOW, with the Continental Saving Ins.
W. T. PEOPLES, with the Great Western Ins. Co.
GEORGE R. MILLS, with Murray, Hardy & Co.
GEORGE F. BRIENIAN, with U. S. Express.

ELECTION TUESDAY, 25TH INST.

Poll open from 9 A. M. until 9 P. M.

"Ballot-box missing at Cooper, No. 194 Broadway, MONDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., at 8 o'clock.

THEODORE F. ALLEN,
SAMUEL W. BARNES,
WILLIAM F. T. CHAPMAN,
JOSEPH F. HANFORD,
EDWIN G. MATURIN,
Executive Committee.

KNAPP'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS for making ROOT BEER.

Root Beer manufacturers, druggists, confectioners, etc., will find it to their advantage in using this Extract, as it will always insure them a clear, wholesome and finely-flavored beer; besides, it can be made within a shorter space of time than by the old process. In bottles at 50c., 75c. and $1; also in one gallon cans at $12, sufficient to make 10, 25, 100 and 200 gallons of Beer.

FULL DIRECTIONS on each BOTTLE and CAN. For sale by F. B. KNAPP & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 302 Hudson-st., near King-st., New-York, and by all wholesale druggists and patent medicine dealers in the United States and Canada.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

BOSTON.

As the traveling season approaches, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegraph or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort.

PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.

Opinions no charge. 1 pamphlet 100 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mail for Europe on TUESDAY, 18th inst., will close at this office at 12 M., and at the stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and G, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:45 A. M. P. H. JONES, P. M.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, from $35 to $40, for in or out door use. Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide them. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalid carriages to order. Sole agent for the best and cheapest circular. STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 99 William-st., N. Y.

WHY IS SPRING LIKE A PRETTY Woman? Beautiful, but dangerous. Don't change your clothing prematurely, but when you do, go to FREEMAN & BURR, Nos. 128 and 140 Fulton-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOURS AT HOME.

JUNE NUMBER NOW READY.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

BOOKS AND READING. No. VI. Their Relations to the Religious Life.—A Christian Literature. By Professor NOAH PORTER.
PRUSSIA. By Professor E. P. EVANS.
A VISION OF REST. By A. D. F. RANDOLPH.
MOTHERLESS GIRLS. A Story of the Last Century. Concluded

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Another very successful sale of suburban property was made yesterday. Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER offered a number of nicely-located lots, situated at Woodhaven, L. I., one mile beyond East New-York. The property is of the kind particularly attractive to mechanics and men of small means, and a large number of that class of persons attended. A really bountiful lunch was provided, to which, it is needless to state, the numerous visitors did ample justice. After perhaps half an hour had been passed in the enjoyment of sandwiches, lager, &c., the sale commenced. Mr. JOHNSON was in particularly good spirits; he opened with an interesting little speech, telling of the great improvements made in Brooklyn during his time, relating several quite amusing adventures, including a sketch of how courting was done in the olden time, prophesied all sorts of glorious things for Brooklyn, East New-York and Woodhaven, and succeeded in getting his audience in an excellent humor. While they were laughing at his last joke, jolly and ready to be pleased, the tongs of sale were read and the first lot put up. It sold well; others followed, and for two hours and a half the auctioneer continued selling them, promptly and at good prices; at which time, as all present were pretty well tired out, it was thought advisable to adjourn the sale. The remaining lots will be sold at some future day. Due notice will be given before they are offered.

These country sales are rapidly gaining favor. The people, appreciating the advantage of seeing lots first and buying them afterward, rather than trusting to some other person's representations, and making investments thereon, are commencing to take a lively interest in them, and whenever a good property is offered attend in large numbers. They generally desire to buy; many cannot afford to run all over the country, pay traveling expenses, for lunch, &c.; but when these are offered free, they gladly avail themselves of the advantages, visit perhaps half a dozen pieces of property before they are fully satisfied, and when they do finally find what suits them, are ready to purchase and to pay a good, fair price.

The next sale of this kind will be made by Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., on Thursday, 20th inst., at Bayside, L. I. The property is but eleven miles from New-York, on Little Neck Bay, close to the town of Flushing, and is in the centre of a fine, healthy and picturesque country. For many years the resident landowners have held tenaciously to their property, cultivated a sort of aristocratic exclusiveness, and refused to sell an acre of ground to any outsider. They appreciated the many advantages of their beautiful village, its nearness to, and easy communication with New-York, the fertility of its soil, its facilities for boating, fishing, salt-water bathing, &c., and they rather dislike having their privacy intruded upon, as it necessarily must be if they sold any lots. Now, the spirit of progress is being felt even there, and Mr. BRADISH, the owner of the property to be sold, offers to citizens of moderate means the first opportunity yet presented of gaining a foothold in this very delightful neighborhood. He does not, though, throw it open to irresponsible or objectionable characters; for, though the sale, so far as price is concerned, is entirely unreserved, and the lots ordered sold promptly to the highest bidders, a restriction is inserted in the deeds against nuisances of every description, and stipulating that all buildings erected shall be of a respectable class and character. The terms of sale are very liberal. When proper improvements have been made the whole amount of the original purchase money may be left on mortgage. These are very wise and excellent provisions. They protect the old residents and neighboring gentry from the introduction of objectionable persons, remove all objections they might otherwise have to the opening of their very pleasant old-fashioned town, and present to persons seeking homes situated in such a place, opportunities seldom offered. A fine collation will be ready on the arrival of the excursion train. Maps, free tickets and full information will be furnished on application at the auctioneer's office, No. 77 Cedar-street.

To-day at Menlo Park, N. J., Mr. O. H. PIERSON will sell a mansion and six lots of land, each 50x150. The property is sold by order of the Association, and the proceeds are to be applied to the improvement and general adornment of the Park. Maps and tickets may be had at No. 135 Broadway, Room No. 12. The train leaves the foot of Cortlandt-street at 1 o'clock P. M.

To-day, at the Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will continue their sale of the Suydam Homestead property, located at Newtown, L. I. The sale, it will be remembered, was commenced on the premises on Monday, 10th inst., was very successful, the bidding being very brisk, and the prices obtained good until the very close. It was finally adjourned because of the lateness of the hour, and the desire to bring the people back to New-York before sundown. Many who were present at the first call will undoubtedly attend this one, and equally good results may be fairly expected.

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. will sell the two-story and attic brick house and lot situate on the south side of Waverley-place, between Mercer and Greene streets, and known as No. 14, lot 33 feet 4 inches front and rear, by 82 feet 3¼ inches on east side, by 82 feet on west side.

Messrs. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell one lot on the south side of Madison avenue, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets, and two lots on the south side of Sixty-fourth-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Boulevard.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By R. H. Ludlow & Co.

House and lot w. s. 7th-av., 50.5 ft. s. of 59th-st., lot 25x100 ..... $11,000

NEW-ROCHELLE.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Country seat at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, consisting of 4 acres of land, house and outbuildings, 17 miles from New-York, and convenient to New-York and Parthenier Railroad, sold to John W. Andres $20,000

WOODHAVEN, L. I.

By Johnson & Miller.

1 lot No. 1 Atlantic-av. and Perry-st., block No. 62 ..... $[illegible]
4 lots Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Atlantic-av., adjoining above, block No. 62, each 270
2 lots Nos. 6 and 7, Atlantic-av., block No. 62, each 270
1 lot No. 8 Atlantic-av. and Benedict-av., block No. 62 280
1 lot No. 10 Benedict-av., adjoining above, block No. 62 180
2 lots Nos. 12 and 14 Benedict-av., adjoining above, block No. 62, each 170
2 lots Nos. 15 and 19 Benedict-av., adjoining above, block No. 62, each 170
1 lot Nos. 25, 23 and 24 Benedict-av., adjoining above, block No. 62, each 170
1 lot No. 26 University-place and Perry-st., block No. 62 280
1 lot No. 25 University-place, block No. 62 280
1 lot No. 27 University-place, block No. 62 280
1 lot No. 29 University-place, block No. 62 280
1 lot No. 31 University-place, block No. 62 280
1 lots Nos. 9 to 21 Perry-st., block No. 62, each 170
1 lot No. 6 Perry-st. and Atlantic-av., block R 280
4 lots Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Atlantic-av., adjoining above, block R, each 270
1 lot No. 1 Atlantic-av., block R 280
1 lot No. 2 Atlantic-av., block R 280
1 lot No. 3 Atlantic-av., corner 4th-st., block R 280
1 lots No. 9 Perry-st. and Atlantic-av., block M 280
1 lot No. 7 Atlantic-av., block M 280
1 lot No. 6 Atlantic-av., block M 280
1 lot No. 5 Atlantic-av., block M 280
1 lots No. 4, 3, 2 Atlantic-av., block M, each 270
1 lot No. 1 Atlantic-av. and 24-st., block M 270
1 lots No. 8, 11, 12, 13, 23 24-st., adjoining above, block R, each 180
1 lots No. 17, 18, 21, 22 24-st., adjoining above, block R, each 180
1 lots No. 10, 12, 14, 16 24-st., adjoining above, block R, each 180
1 lots No. 24, 25, 26, 28 4th-st., adjoining above, block R, each 180
1 lot No. 28 University-place and 24-st., block R 280
1 lots Nos. 32, 37, 39 University-place, block R, each 180
1 lot No. 29 University-place, block R 180
1 lots Nos. 30, 31 University-place, block R, each 180
1 lot No. 33 University-place, corner 4th-st., block R 280
1 lot No. 35 University-place, corner 24-st., block F 280
1 lot No. 11 University-place, adjoining above, block F 180
1 lots Nos. 9 and 7 University-place, block F 180
1 lots Nos. 1 and 3 University-place and Rockaway road 280
1 lots Nos. 2 and 4 University-place and Rockaway road 170
1 lots Nos. 5 and 6 University-place and Rockaway road 170
1 lots Nos. 8 and 10 24-st. and Rockaway road, block F, each 170
1 lots Nos. 12 and 14 24-st. and Rockaway road, block F, each 170
1 lot No. 27 24-st. and University-place, block G 180
1 lot No. 29 24-st. and University-place, block G 180
3 lots Nos. 25, 27 and 29 University-place, block G, each 180
2 lots Nos. 24 and 26 University-place, block G, each 180
1 lot No. 1 Atlantic-av. and 1st-st., block C 200
1 lot No. 2 Atlantic-av., adjoining above, block C 170
1 lot No. 3 Atlantic-av., adjoining above, block C 170
5 lots Nos. 4, 5, 6 Atlantic-av., adjoining above, block C, each 170
1 lot No. 7 Atlantic-av., adjoining above, block C 170
1 lot No. 8 Atlantic-av. and 2d-st., block C 275
1 lot No. 9 1st-st., block C 170
2 lots Nos. 1 and 3 University-place and 24-st., block F 200

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Cherry-st., n. s., 22 ft. w. of Catharine-st., irregular $94,000
Rivington-st., w. s., 25x100 12,000
Fort George property, plot known as No. 111, irregular 15,000
Houston-st., s. s., 26 ft. w. of Norfolk-st., 26x100 17,250
Madison-av., e. s., 50th and 51th sts., 200x100 104,000
Madison-st., e. s., lot known as No. 46, 25x100 5,600
Madison-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Rutgers-st., 25x100 4,000
Rivington-st., n. s., w. corner of Orchard-st., 24.3x80 9,000
Water-st., s. s., 25.3 ft. e. of Burling-slip, 25.3x[illegible] ..... [illegible]
27th-st., W. side, No. 120, block 14,000
Madison-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25.11x100 10,000
40th-st., n. s., 325.4 ft. w. of 6th-av., 18.8x100.4 10,000
40th-st., w. s., 152.11½ ft. w. of 6th-av., 18.8x100.4 4,000
40th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 25x100.5 10,000
54th-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100 3,100
72d-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50x1½ block 12,000
110th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.11 10,000
110th-st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x1½ block 3,000
110th-st., n. s., 215 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.11 3,000
110th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.11 10,000
111th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.11 10,000
111th-st., n. s., 50.5 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x72 2,500
111th-st., n. s., 75.5 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x72 2,500
111th-st., n. s., 100.5 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x72 2,500
111th-st., n. s., 50.5 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x72 2,500

Lease Recorded.

Broadway, No. 122, 4 years, per year $4,000
Grand-st., No. 322, 4 years, per year 1,200
Greenwich-st., No. 217, 5 years, per year 4,000
Hester-st., No. 154, 3 years, per year 1,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Bridges.

Atlantic and Hoyt sts., s. e. corner, 22x38 ..... $18,000
Baltic-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Classon-av., 25x100 1,800
Baltic-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Classon-av., 25x100 2,400
Cumberland-st., e. s., 425.2 ft. s. of Park-av., 50x100 10,000
Dean and Hoyt sts., s. w. corner, 50.2x100 18,000
Debevoise-st., w. s., 80.5 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 111.9x38.8x16.8x30 6,100
Division-st., w. s., 202.5 ft. w. of Bond-st., 16.6x100 4,200
Hinsdale-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25x100 2,000
Hopkins-st., w. s., 297.10 ft. s. of Park-av., 25x100 800
Indiana-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100, (deed 18x80) 800
Indiana-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100, (deed 18x80) 800
Jackson-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x100 800
Kent-st., e. s., 171 ft. w. of Franklin-st., 24x98 1,000
Meserole-st., n. s., 118.1 ft. w. of Broadway, 48.1x48.1x22.8x48.8x100 400
Pacific-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Powers-st., 50x100 6,250
Prospect and Pearl sts., s. e. corner, 67.8x22.8x32 5,000
Ryerson-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 25x100 3,150
Sands-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Washington-st., 25x104.6 12,000
Sands-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Charles-st., 25x100 5,000
Smith-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 25x100 5,000
Smith-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 25x100 5,000
Washington-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. w. corner, 152.5x irregular 10,000
Same property, (1-2 share) 12,000
Same property, (1-3 share) 6,000
York and Hoyt sts., s. w. corner, 62x70 26,000
South 1st-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 9th-st., 25x100 3,000
Ainslie-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Bond-st., 25x100 3,000
North 3d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Bevan-st., 20x100 2,000
North 9th-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 2d-st., 25x100 3,000
4th-st., s. s., 101.9 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16.8x100 3,100
North 9th-st., s. s., 200 ft. n. w. of 1st-st., 25x100 2,100
12th-st., s. s., 97.10 ft. w. of 6th-av., 18.4x100 2,000
13th-st., n. s., 69.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17.6x75 2,200
Carlton-av., e. s., 119 ft. n. of Baltic-st., 24x100 3,600
Clinton-av., n. e. s., 300 ft. n. w. of Front Hill-place, 25x100 ..... [illegible]
Clinton-av., n. e. s., 154.5 ft. s. of 3d-av., 25x100 600
Concord, Tillary and Fleetwood to New-Utrecht road, s. w. corner, 44.49-100x irregular 277,240
Lafayette-av., n. s., 124.2 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 183.8x22.6 ..... [illegible]
Orchard-st., e. s., lots Nos. 12 and 13, J. J. Snider's map, 50x100 10,000
Maspeth-av., s. s., lots Nos. 3 and 4, J. J. Snider's map, 50x100 ..... [illegible]
Sackett-st., w. s., 700 ft. s. of Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad, 100x100 3,000
8th-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Bergen-st., 25x100 2,200
6th-av., n. w. s., 25 ft. w. of 1st-st., 25x100 800

Leases Recorded.

Atlantic-av., No. 970, store, &c., 5 yrs., per yr. $900
Union-av. and Eagle-st., n. e. corner, store, &c., 5 years, per year 450

QUEENS COUNTY.

Flushing.

Willett's mill prop., adj. Hawthorne's, 82 acr es. $14,000

Jamaica.

Canal-st. and McNeil-st., n. e. corner, 66.11x79.6 ..... $2,200

Long Island City.

West 8th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Central-av., 25x100 ..... $2,200
West 8th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Central-av., 25x100 2,200

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bloomfield-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Bellerville-av., 33x154 5,000
Broad-st., e. s., indefinite locality, 22x125 40,000
Broad-st., e. s., indefinite locality, 22x170 22,000
Halstead-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Miller-st., 25x100 2,500
High-st., e. s., indefinite plot, 20 ft. front 10,000
Grove-st., w. s., indefinite plot, 20x100 .....
Mount-st., corner Grove-st., 25x100 2,000
Plane-st., n. s., indefinite locality, 100 ft. front 4,000
New-st., n. s., 154 ft. w. of Mentz-av., 25x141 875
New-st., n. s., indefinite locality, 12x105 1,700
New-York-av., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Jefferson-st., 25x200 600
Orange-st., n. e. corner, lot No. 1, 30 ft. front 3,250
Pennsylvania-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Astor-st., 25x100 3,250
Wright-st., n. s., 147 ft. w. of Broad-st., 44 ft. front 4,000

Orange.

Central-place, w. s., 685 ft. n. of Central-av., 50 ft. front $700
Myrtle-st., indefinite, corner of Central-av., 50x176 600
Indefinitely located plot containing 820 sq. ft. 300

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Grove-st., w. s., 66 ft. s. of York-st., 22x80 ..... $6,000
Lot No. 14, block No. 109, 25x100 3,000
Lots Nos. 23 and 27, block No. 107 7,000

Hoboken.

Garden-st., e. s., 174 ft. n. of 7th-st., 12.6x100 ..... $600
Garden-st., e. s., 186.6 ft. n. of 7th-st., 12.6x100 600
Garden-st., e. s., 198.6 ft. n. of 7th-st., 12.6x100 600
Washington-st., w. s., 44 ft. n. of 7th-st., 21x76 12,000
7th-st., s. s., 82 ft. e. of Garden-st., 17x99 6,000
11th and Jefferson sts., n. w. corner, 25x100 775
Lot 4, block No. 38, Gerdes's estate, 25x100 1,400
Part of lot No. 5, block No. 1 2,600

Hudson City.

Charlotte-st., e. s., 79 ft. s. of Howell-st., 22x100 ..... $200
James-st., w. s., 22 ft. n. of Cherry-lane, 50x110 1,150
Lot No. 7, block No. 4, Hoage & Weber's map, 25x100 750
Lot No. 44, block No. 7, Baldwin & Gilchrist and others' map, 25x100 800
Lots Nos. 66 and 67, Johnsonville, 50x100 1,200

Bergen.

Washington-av., s. s., s. e. of Monticello-av., lots Nos. 43 and 45 ..... $1,500
Washington-av., s. s., s. e. of Monticello-av., block 130 2,200

Greenville.

Lots Nos. 32 and 33, block No. 2, Pearsall's map, 25x100 ..... $800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE or to let, a neat 3½-story brick cottage, with between four and five lots; price $12,500; rental $900. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., 81 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE FRONT, with stable, basement and cellar, No. 12 West 45th-st. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, IN BROOKLYN, a small frame house, in good order. Address, with full particulars, stating price and how much cash required, LEXINGTON, Box No. 150 Times Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED or unfurnished, a neat cottage in Rutland, slightly distant from the pleasant village of Woodside, N. J.; time and hour from New-York City Hall; an acre and a quarter of grounds, fine lawn, variety of small fruit; stable, &c.; prefer to lease for a term of years to an approved healthy family. For full information address ROBT. CUNNINGTON, book-store No. 41 Park-row, or C. C. HINE, Esq., office of *Insurance Monitor*, Howard Building, No. 194 Broadway.

TO RENT—A FARM CONTAINING 15 ACRES of choice land, with a good orchard and plenty of small fruit; with good house, barn and outbuildings; a delightful healthy location; situated on the Newark and Central Railroad, between Cranford and Westfield; convenient walking distance from either depot; will be rented now to good tenant. Inquire of TRUMAN HARRISON & SHIPMAN, Nos. 35 and 37 White-st., New-York.

A—TO GENTLEMEN WANTING COUNTRY RESIDENCES.—We can offer great inducements either for sale or exchange for City property. A number of places at New-Hamburg, New-Rochelle, Mamaroneck, Rye, Norwalk, Stamford, Island and other localities. We have also a number of places to rent, furnished and unfurnished.

SHEPHERD & PARKER, No. 149 Broadway.

ELEGANT HOUSE AT POUGHKEEPSIE for sale; French roof; 15 rooms; all modern improvements; fine stable and coach-house attached; could be sold without stable if desired. Pughkeepsie is noted for its healthfulness, educational advantages and refined society. Photographs and permits with JAMES FRIGS, No. 289 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A suitable dwelling in Brooklyn, Jersey City or Yonkers, price not exceed $11,000, a delightful country seat, containing twenty acres of land, situated in the suburbs of Poughkeepsie. Address CHIEF ENGINEER, Navy-yard, Brooklyn.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by ELLIOTT, WELLS & SMITH, 245 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M., Orange, corner Main and Cross sts., 1 to 3 P. M.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.—FOR Sale or exchange, a farm of 50 acres, on Staten Island, five minutes from railroad station, with good dwelling and outbuildings, and frontage on two roads; a bargain at $16,000. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, under Home Insurance Co.

A TANKACK, ON THE HUDSON.—FOR Sale or to let, partly furnished, for the season, a fine new house, on river bank. Plans at No. 189 Broadway, corner Reade-st, second floor, No. 2, from 1 to 3 P. M. Price $2,000.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

STATEN ISLAND, NORTH SHORE, SPECIALITY.—FOR SALE, a long piece of about 10 acres, 115 miles from landing; two-story and attic, 14x18, with wing 28 feet square, built in best manner, with all the modern and every convenient fruits, shade, &c.; will be sold at a bargain. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, Under Home Insurance Co.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY seat near the City, consisting of a large house and about 10 acres of land; house completely furnished, furnace, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; location healthy; can be easily leasing. Apply to H. H. ELLIOTT, Jr., No. 4 Hanover-st., or 55 BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 54 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR EXchange for City improved property, residence of Mr. John Bloodgood, on the mountain, adjoining great highest cultivation; stables, gardener's cottage, ice-house, gas and all modern conveniences. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK, ON THE east bank of the Hudson River, adjoining "Footsteps," quarter acre of William Astor, Esq., 12 acres well wooded; no buildings; several fine building sites. Price $250 per acre. Apply to FRANCIS T. FERRETTON, Commander, &c., 28 Broadway, New-York.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.—FOR sale or exchange—Lots, villas, farms, cottages, country seats, farms, &c. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, under Home Insurance Company.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, FURNISHED—FOR THE SEASON, on a pleasant, healthy hill, not far from Dobbs Ferry, 1 mile from Depot, only one hour from City over Erie Road; handsomely furnished; situation elevated and picturesque; fresh mountain air, a complete change from City; grounds filled with choice fruit, flowers, fruit trees and vines; hot grapery, stable, vegetable garden now planted; possession immediate. To see, for appropriate views and for particulars, apply to M. H. CHAPIN, No. 116 Duane-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL—A COTtage, thoroughly furnished, containing ten rooms, bath room, and water closets; carriage-house and stables on the premises; garden already made and well stocked with fruit; thirty (30) minutes from 30th-st. depot; twelve trains daily each way. Apply to WM. GALIN, No. 102 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—FURNISHED—IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, a large double house, with garden, lawn of two acres, and stable; 15 minutes' walk from the depot from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad; shade and fruit; will be let by the season or year. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, 165 Front-st., from 8 to 10 o'clock.

NEWBURG.—TO LEASE, FROM ONE TO three years, a furnished house, with twenty-four acres of land, well laid out and in good order; a fine opportunity for a family to board; stable, carriage, &c.; an excellent neighborhood; one and a half miles north of the steamboat landing. Apply to WALTER BROWN, No. 30 Park-place.

TO LET—IN WEST MORRISANIA, A GOTHic cottage with 13 rooms, barn, one acre of ground filled with fruits, shrubs, &c.; house heated with furnace, and water in house; rent, $400. For particulars inquire of G. H. TINGLEY, No. 105 Franklin-st., up stairs, or of F. W. GILLEY, West Morrisania.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO let, partially furnished, at Craigville, Orange County; 1 hour from New-York; plot, 5 acres; contains the modern improvements; will be rented to good tenant very low for the season. BALDWIN & IRVIN, No. 55 Liberty-st.

TO LET—$150 A MONTH FOR THE SUMMER, and for $300 a month after Oct. 1, if desired, a complete furnished house, fully equipped, brown-stone three-story house, in excellent order, with all improvements; beautiful location. Apply on premises, No. 217 East 45th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—A COMmodious and thoroughly-furnished house; grounds and fine stable attached; very desirable location; ten minutes' walk from depot; price reasonable. Inquire of J. J. BEECHER, No. 187 Broadway, Room No. 2.

TO RENT FURNISHED—A FINE COUNtry house, most desirably situated on the south side of Long Island. For further particulars apply at No. 189 Broadway, Room No. 2, JONES, farmer, on the adjoining place, Bay Shore, L. I.

COTTAGE IN SOUTH ORANGE—SIX bedrooms, large kitchen, dining-room and parlor; perfect order; with garden, fruit, shade and flowers; five minutes from depot; rent $600. Apply to R. C. SPEER & CO., No. 80 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE to let from 1st June, 18th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.; house in excellent order; possession 10th or 15th June. Permits only of ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 81 Pine-st.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, 1 parlor floor, front basement and two rooms on the third floor, gas and water; only two families in the house. Inquire on the premises, No. 86 Hamilton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—UNIVERSITY-PLACE, NEAR 9TH-st., an elegantly furnished house, in splendid condition. Permits of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, under Home Insurance Co.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, HALF A MILE 1 west of depot, a furnished house; roomy; pleasant location; possession; stable; possession now. Apply to W. A. COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 268 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS, WELL-LIGHTED, WELL-VENTILATED, OFFICES,

LARGE AND SMALL, SINGLE OR EN SUITE. APPLY ON THE PREMISES, AT NO. 164 DUANE-ST.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, Times Office.

OFFICES TO LET.—A SUITE OF THREE 1 pleasant, light, airy offices and upper floor of No. 254 Broadway, opposite City Hall, rent $1,200 per annum for the three; also, two offices on the third floor and one on fourth floor. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, No. 238 Broadway.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD floors of No. 363 Bowery, over the jewelry store, suitable for a photograph gallery or other business purposes. Inquire of JOHN COX, in the store.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.—TO LET, 1 stores and lofts Nos. 476, 480 and 482 Broadway; will be let on reasonable terms. Inquire of M. HLUPSY, No. 464 Broadway.

TO LEASE—A GOOD-SIZED BUILDING IN 1 one of the best locations for business purposes, fronting on Union Park. Apply to JOHN D. SKIDMORE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

STABLE TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS STABle to let, for private parties, No. 2 West 30th-st., near 6th-av. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FRONTING ON BROADWAY, 1 near John-st., elegant offices on second floor; rent reasonable. Apply at No. 189 Broadway, Room No. 14.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL-lighted rooms and basements, 22x80. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, No. 229 East 41st-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

THE CARE OF A HOUSE.—A VERY 1 reliable widow and her daughter would like the charge of a gentleman's house which may be rented for the Summer or longer; the most unexceptionable references will be given. A note may be addressed to JAS. B. KITCHING, care Duncan, Sherman & Co.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

BAYSIDE, L. I.

The Splendid Property of George Bradish, Esq.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, about 945 villa plots at Bayside, near Flushing, L. I., all cheifly situated, and with superior advantages for bathing, boating and fishing; distant from New-York 11 miles, with frequent and pleasant access by railroad and steamboat. Refreshments on the grounds.

Maps and free passes at 77 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 20, at 11 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the desirable residence formerly known as the Brush Estate, now owned by Charles Leder, Esq., located on the Post Road, about 1 mile from Rye Station, Westchester County, N. Y., containing about 4½ acres, about three-quarters of a mile from the depot, and half a mile from steamboat landing. The house is two-story and attic frame, filled in with brick, since 1864, with an extension, 12x16 feet; contains 11 large rooms and all the modern improvements—hot and cold water, bathrooms, extensive cellars and range. On the premises is a good stable, carriage-house, sheds, and all necessary outbuildings; also, a variety of fruit and shade trees. The property has a magnificent view of Long Island Sound.

Keys and permits to see the premises at auctioneer's office, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 14 WAVERLEY-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WAVERLEY-PLACE—The two-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the south side of Waverley-place, between Mercer and Greene sts., and known as No. 14; lot 33 feet front and rear, by 82 feet on the east side and 82 feet 3½ inches on the west side. The above-described property, being near Broadway, is very desirable for business purposes.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE BY REFEREE OF THE 1 Supreme Court, under the direction of Hon. J. F. Pierce, Referee, 105 lots at EAST NEW-YORK, Long Island; part of the Hotel and Garden Property known as the MILLWAY PARADISE GROUND; to be sold on WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 398 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. These are some of the best located lots at the junction of four railroads; sale positive; 6 per cent. mortgage. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 398 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BAYSIDE, L. I.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1869,

AT 12 M. ON THE PREMISES,

Great Sale of 945 Building Lots

Situated on Little Neck Bay,

at Bayside, near Flushing, L. I., 11 miles from New-York, on beautiful avenues and streets, commanding grand views of the Sound, Bay and adjacent picturesque country, and affording superior advantages for fishing, boating and bathing. The neighborhood is of the very best character in the country.

A special train will leave Hunter's Point on the day of sale at 11½ A. M. Boats leave James-slip and foot of 34th-st., E. R., at 11 o'clock.

A liberal collation will be ready on the arrival of the excursion train.

SALE ABSOLUTE AND WITHOUT LIMITS.

For Maps and Railroad Tickets, apply to the Auctioneers,

NO. 77 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.

VALUABLE ESTATE IN NEWPORT, R. I.

In the Circuit Court.—Rustic vs. Bassett et al.—Pursuant to a decretal order in this case, I will offer at public outcry at the old Custom-house, in Charleston, S. C., at 11 o'clock A. M. on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, all that lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing, situated in Kay-st., in the City of Newport and the State of Rhode Island, and known as the Rustic House, being the estate in said town of Newport of which Patience Wise R. Rustic was seized at the time of her death, to wit: Measuring on Kay-st. 19 3-12 feet; on land of Job A. Peckham 32 8-12 feet; on land of Fell 29 5-12 feet, and on land of R. S. Reed 170 8-12 feet. The house is a frame house of two stories and attic, with stone basement, containing 16 rooms, with piazza in front.

The situation is well known to be one of the best in Newport for private residence, and is surrounded by first-class estates.

The conditions of sale will be one-half cash and the balance on a credit of one year, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises, the buildings to be insured and the policy assigned, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Purchaser to pay for necessary papers and stamps.

J. P. M. EFFING, U. S. Marshal.

Charleston, S. C.

Particulars of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, MONDAY, May 17, at 12 o'clock, on the premises at Woodhaven, L. I., one mile beyond East New-York.

Reliance and Grosjean's great free-lunch, open-air sale of 500 LOTS, adjoining their factory, which employs 400 hands, and pay out for labor $1,000 daily. Sale absolute. Maps and free tickets now ready at JOHNSON & MILLER'S office, No. 29 Nassau-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, great adjourned sale of balance of the Newtown lots not offered on Monday, May 10. Every lot will positively be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder; property unexceptionable; grades excellent; streets all opened; location high and commanding; street from New-York 35 minutes; from Hunter's Point, 16 minutes; 4 minutes' walk to Newtown; surroundings first-class; 6 churches and schools within a stone's throw. Terms very easy.

Maps and free tickets to examine the property now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 29 Nassau-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF A HOUSE AND SIX LOTS AT MENLO PARK, N. J.

The Directors of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company having established a depot at Menlo Park, it will be built immediately.

On TUESDAY, May 18, a handsome cottage house and six lots of ground, each 50 by 150, will be sold at Menlo Park, N. J. This is one of the most pleasant points on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad; the ground is high, the soil fertile, the air fresh and pure and cool even during the hottest weather. The View is very extensive and beautiful. The park is handsomely laid out, is but 21 miles from Jersey City, and the proceeds of this sale are to be used to beautify and improve

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:
INDIA.....May 22 BRITANNIA.....June 5
DORIAN.....May 29 DACIAN.....June 12
CAMERIA.....May 8 IOWAN.....June 19
UNITED KINGDOM.June 5 COLUMBIA.....June 12
and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY from Gem Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $60 and $70. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $120. Steerage to Liverpool or Londonderry, $30. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $30. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. Drafts issued payable at any time in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply at the office, foot of Broadway, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.
CUBA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 19
AUSTRALASIAN.....WEDNESDAY.....May 26
RUSSIA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 2
JAVA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 9
SCOTIA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 16
CUBA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 23
Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$145
No steerage.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply at the Cabin, foot of Hamilton-st., Hoboken, or to
J. BURNLEY, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS FOR STEAMSHIP CUBA, cutbert from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at noon WEDNESDAY, 19th May. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, May 22
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.SATURDAY, June 12
LAFAYETTE.....NOEL.....SATURDAY, June 26
FERDIRE.....DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, July 10
Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included):
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, ($140); second cabin, $80.
TO PARIS, including railway tickets, $145 and $85.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomfort of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF YORK.
(via Halifax).....Tuesday, May 18, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..Saturday, May 22, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, May 29, 1 A. M.
ETNA. (via Halifax).....Tuesday, June 1, 11 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $90. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $145. Passengers to or from Paris, $95 and $105. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $30. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. Drafts issued payable at any time in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the premises, foot of Canal-st., or at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

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No steerage.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.
NEVADA.....3,125 tons.....May 19, at 12 M.
COLORADO.....2,915 tons.....May 26, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA.....3,000 tons.....June 2, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN.....2,565 tons.....June 9, at 3 P. M.
OTEA.....2,122 tons.....June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA.....3,265 tons.....June 23, at 3 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
From Pier No. 47 North River.
THE QUEEN, GEGAN, WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 11 A. M.
ENGLAND, THOMSON, SATURDAY, May 22, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $27, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.
CITY OF LIMERICK.
CITY OF DUBLIN.
And monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From New-York. From Antwerp.
Cabin.....$100, Currency Cabin.....$80, Gold
Steerage.....$30, Currency Steerage.....35, Gold
Tickets for Intermediate ports, $40.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

INMAN LINE.
The steamship ETNA will sail as an extra steamer from Pier No. 45 North River for QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL, direct, on TUESDAY, May 25, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage $80, gold.
Steerage passage $30, currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin.
Outside. Inside. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$205 $225 $150 $75
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamships leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNECTING WITH COLORADO AT PANAMA.
Steamer leaving May 11 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco June 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, May 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges.
For freight or tickets apply at the office on the premises, or for tickets only at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 21st of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R.L. TEMPLEMAN, May 24.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. S. SLOCUM, June 21.
MERIDA, Capt. W. WIER, July 21.
These splendid steamers offer unsurpassed comfort, time and cost at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. P. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. H. ADAMS, (via Nassau.) May 20
COLUMBIA, Capt. B. VAN SICE.....May 27
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE.....June 3
For freight or passage apply to
J. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE BOY ALMAILS.
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, THURSDAY, May 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 1 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, SATURDAY, May 22
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKIN, FRIDAY, June 18
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 10 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA PENSACOLA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Capt. [illegible],
On SATURDAY, May 22, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 2 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile, through policy and bills of lading given to Pensacola. Mobile and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers equal to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
F. F. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON.....GAGE.....Saturday, May 22
CORTES.....NELSON.....Saturday, May 29
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second cabin, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 39 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. S. MOSES, Passport Agent, 301 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 18, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 41 and 43 South-st.
GENERAL RAILROAD, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 55 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NEDERMEYER, SATURDAY, May 22, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDER, Agent, No. 22 West-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of cargo per ship Jerpsom, from London, which vessel recently put into Fayal in distress, and was there condemned, and her cargo discharged, to this port per bark Juno, are hereby notified that the said bark Juno has now arrived at this port. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned to have bills of lading indorsed and take delivery thereof. LAWSON & WALKER,
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1869. No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamships SARAGOSSA, C. RYNDERS, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through Bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents at Charleston, WM. LAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 72 William-st.
The MAGNOLIA will sail May 29.

RAILROADS.

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
6.20 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of Twenty-third-st., as follows, viz.:
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	For Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Sleeping Cars are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	Way Freight, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Nyack.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	Way Train, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Nyack.
2.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Way Train, for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Nyack.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	Orange County Express, daily, for Greycourt, Chester, Goshen, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Pompton, and Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Nyack.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland, and Cincinnati, without change.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson, Piermont and Hackensack.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 P. M.	12.00 P. M.	(Saturdays only, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the check transfer of baggage to be left at the Office of the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 257 (corner Chambers and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
L. D. BUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.
LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.
This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat
MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MATHIS,
leaving New-York from pier No. 22 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at.....4 P. M.
Returning leave Long Branch.....7:15 A. M.
Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 2 North River at 4:45 P. M., and on the morning trip up.
Fare each way.....$1.50
Excursion tickets issued by H. J. Rankin, New-York:
Commutation—One month, ($6); two months, ($8); three months, ($9).
On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P. M., landing at pier No. 20 about 8 P. M.
On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.
Horses, carriages and general freight transported.
E. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after May 10, 1869,
The trains will leave by the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries, New-York, as follows:
8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and all stations.
4:00 P. M. express to Patchogue.
(Passengers will be ticketed through by this train to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.)
5:30 P. M. express to Islip.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick and way stations.
Summer arrangement will be made June 1, 1869.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave James-slip: 8 A. M. Mail train for Northport and Greenport; 10:30 A. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 4:30 P. M., Greenport Express; 4:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington, Northport and Yaphank; 5:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 7 P. M., for Jamaica and Hempstead. All trains connect with branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.
L. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany and Troy; Chatham and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
L. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New-York as follows: Connecticut and Chicago Express, 6 A. M.; Chicago Express, 10:45 A. M.; Montreal Express, 4 P. M.; Pacific Express, 6:30 P. M.; Night Express, 11 P. M. Sleeping and drawing-room cars attached to all night trains. Sleeping cars to all night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, V.-Pres't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: 8 A. M., 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Freight received only at the office on the wharf, foot Reade-st. Freight received until the hour of departure.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL LEAVE New-York, foot of Warren-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,
AS FOLLOWS:
LEAVE NEW-YORK. LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, May 11, 2 P. M. Tuesday, May 11, 7 A. M.
Thursday, May 13, 9 A. M. Wednesday, May 12, 6 A. M.
Saturday, May 15, 10 A. M. Friday, May 14, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, May 18, 2 P. M. Monday, May 17, 6 A. M.
Wednesday, May 19, 9 A. M. Tuesday, May 18, 12 M.
Thursday, May 20, 10 A. M. Wednesday, May 19, 1 P. M.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—NEW-HAVEN.—LOW fare, quick time. The steamer STATE OF MAINE, Captain E. P. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 35 East River, (Peck-slip,) DAILY at 5½ P. M. Fare 75 cents.
Freight taken at low rates.
D. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1869.

STEAMER ARMENIA WILL COMMENCE running in place of steamer MARY POWELL, SATURDAY, May 1, 1869, for Cornwall, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot of Dubois-st. every afternoon at 4:45. The POWELL will occupy the route as soon as repaired.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. S. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and intermediate landings, daily, at 3:30, 4 and 4:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier No. 38 North River. Calvin Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON
—VIA—
NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE
WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
CAPT. BRAYTON, CAPT. SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER NO. 2 NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.)
AT 5 P. M.—
DODSWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.
Grand Promenade Concert
EVERY EVENING.
THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.
JAMES FISK, Jr.,
Managing Director.
M. B. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. Wm. M. Jones. Capt. Geo. A. Hull.
From Pier No. 35, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDING at White Stone, Bayle' Dock (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Motts' Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Sewanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets ($2) for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduced. A morning boat from N. Y. will be put on early in June.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN FOR Stonington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:45 P. M. from Pier No. 34 East River, foot of Rose-st., touching at 27th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 27th-st. 30c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS East on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, foot of Pier 1, Steamer Isaac C. Calhoun, daily at 11 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 3:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Pier 21. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The steamer ADIRONDACK, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT TRANSIT CO., Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT
OF THE
DES MOINES RAPIDS
ON THE
MISSISSIPPI RIVER.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the United States Engineer's Office, in the City of Keokuk, Iowa, until 12 M., May 31, 1869, for furnishing the stone required in the construction of two Lift Locks and one Guard Lock for the Canal now in process of construction around the Des Moines Rapids.
The proposals in duplicate will specify the rates at which the party proposing will furnish and deliver, as per specification, the following quantities of stone:
8,000 cubic yards Backing Stone, as per specification.
17,175 cubic yards Backing Stone, as per specification.
19,950 cubic yards Rubble Stone, for Surface Wall, as per specification.
1,870 cubic yards Rubble Stone, for Slope Wall, as per specification.
Proposals in duplicate will be received for furnishing and delivering the stone for one or all the Locks—the Government reserving the right to contract with one proposition, however, from the same party for the same Lock will be received.
Each bid must contain a written or printed guarantee signed by two responsible parties, and certified to by some United States Government officer, or other responsible person, known to this office, that the party or parties bidding will, if awarded the contracts for the amount upon which they bid, enter into such contract with the Government, or make good the difference between them and the next highest bidder.
Bidders will be required to commence work under their contract on or before the 15th day of June, 1869, and finish their contract on or before the 1st of October, 1869. A fair proportion of stone must be delivered in each and every working month of the time specified.
The name or names of the persons proposing must be written out in full, with their place of residence and Post Office address.
Quantities and specifications, and all necessary papers, will be ready for examination at the United States Engineer's Office at Keokuk, for twelve days prior to the day of letting.
Blank forms for proposals will be furnished upon application at this office.
Persons proposing to contract are requested to visit and examine the quarries and see the location for the Locks before sending in their bids.
The officer in charge reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and no award will be made except upon satisfactory evidence that the party proposing is competent, able, and prepared to do the work required and in the time specified.
Printed copy of the notice must be attached to each bid.
Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, at this office, and should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing stone for the Locks, or for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi River."
J. H. WILSON,
Lieut.-Col. and Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
KEOKUK, May 11, 1869.

TO DREDGERS.
In accordance with instructions received from the Supervising Architect, proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock on MONDAY, 24th inst., for the removal of the rip-rap work on the outline of the United States property at the Battery, commencing at a point 20 feet westerly from the southwesterly point of the pier on the east side of the Battery; thence easterly on the line as established by the Harbor Commissioners, connecting to the rock removed to be deposited on said property, or adjacent thereto, so as to be clear of the site of the new granite wall. The top of the rip-rap work is about two feet above water at low tide, and deposit of the rock will be required to be all removed to the bottom, so as there to have a clear space of twenty feet in width; the work to be completed within four weeks from the date of the advertisement. The sum of ten thousand dollars, to be approved by such officers as may be designated by the Treasury Department, will be required for the faithful performance of the work.
Blank forms of proposal, and all other necessary information, will be given by
W. P. ESTERBROOK, Superintendent,
No. 140 East 26th-st.

FORT SCHUYLER, N. Y. HARBOR,
May 10, 1869.
PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this post until 12 o'clock M., June 1, 1869, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the troops at this post.
The said Beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, fresh sheds and sweetbreads excluded,) and to be delivered at this Post free of cost, in such quantity as may be, from time to time, required by and on such days as the Commanding Officer shall designate—not exceeding four times per week.
The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down from which such force-meats From a Beef as may from time to time require, such as Sirloin and Porter-house Steak, Standing Ribs or Ribs Roasts.
These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the 1st day of June, 1869, and subject to the approval of the Commanding-General of the Department of the East.
In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.
The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the faithful performance of his contract, with sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.
The proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, May 25, at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.
Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Beef," and addressed, WILLIAM H. HASKIN,
Brevet Major U. S. Army and A. C. S.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of its presentation, will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 31 Chambers-st., until 12 M. of Friday, May 21, 1869, for the construction of sewers as follows, viz.: Specification 1. In 22d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. Specification 2. In 22d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., and 60th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs. Specification 3. In 22d-st., between 9th and 10th-avs., and 50th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs. Specification 4. In 79th-st., between Greenwich-st. and Hudson-st. Specification 5. In 60th-st., between 2d and Lexington-avs.; 4th-av., between 60th and 61st-sts.; 4th-av., between 59th and 60th-sts., and in 59th-st., between 1st-av. and East River. Specification 6. In 125th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs. Specification 7. In 4th-av., between 70th and 79th-sts.; 3d-st., between 3d and 4th-avs., and 61st and 62d-sts., between 4th and 5th-avs. Specification 8. In 1st-av., between 59th and 60th-sts., and branches. Specification 9. In Walnut-st., between James and Oliver; Monroe-st., between Montgomery and Gouverneur-sts.; 11th-st., between Broome and Delancey-sts.; Division-st., between Bowery and Division-sts.; Hester-st., between Ridge and Cannon-sts.; Mangin and Goerck, between Grand and Broome-sts.; Goerck-st., between Stanton and Houston-sts.; Mangin-st., between Stanton and Houston-sts.; Mangin-st., between 4th and 12th and 13th-sts. Specification 10. In Bedford-st., between Christopher and Grove-sts.; Varick-st., between Spring and Houston-sts.; Broome and Grand-sts., between Mulberry and Thompson-sts., and Spring-st., between Mulberry and Crosby-sts. Specification 11. In 30th-st., from 10th-av. to and through 9th-av., to 40th-st. Specification 12. In 24-av., between 40th and 50th-sts., with branch in 49th-st.
The plans for these works can be seen, and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application at the office of the Bureau of Sewers.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. I. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 14, 1869.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOMS, &c.—SUITES OF superior furnished rooms to rent in private family with breakfast or full board, and private table if desired, in a small private brownstone house, near Madison-av.; house is four-story brown-stone. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A SMALL, PRIVATE AMERICAN family can accommodate two gentlemen with very neatly furnished rooms, without board, at No. 16 Weed 14th-st., between 5th and 6th ave. References exchanged.

No. 216 EAST 30TH-ST., HANDSOME parlor and alcove on the second floor front to let to gentleman and lady; also, front room on the third floor; this is a nice home for a respectable party; no children taken; dinner at 6; Presbyterian.

No. 149 WEST 23D-ST., NEAR 7TH-AV.—Large or small room to let, with or without board; private table to order if desired. Location and appointments most eligible to those wishing quietness and comfort.

No. 211 EAST 50TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.—An invalid lady or gentleman of unquestionable respectability, desiring the comforts and kind attentions of a home in the family of a widow lady, where there are no boarders, are requested to call as above.

No. 2 ST. LUKE'S-PLACE, (LEROY-st.)—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, together or separately, with or without board; private family; location very desirable. Terms moderate.

No. 405 WEST 23D-ST., LONDON Terrace.—A large suite of rooms, second floor, to let to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; location one of the finest; terms reasonable.

No. 206 EAST 10TH-ST., NEAR 1D-AV.—A New-England lady has a few elegantly furnished rooms to let, with board; table first class; location convenient; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARlor suite, also one second floor back, to a gentleman, with or without

THE LIZZIE MAJOR AFFAIR.

Arrival of the American Citizens Lately Seized by the Spanish Authorities.

Their Statements Regarding their Capture and Imprisonment—Hardships and Cruel Treatment—Damages Demanded of the Spanish Government.

The case of the seizure and imprisonment of the two passengers on the American vessel *Lizzie Major* was brought to the attention of United States officials yesterday, with a view of recovering damages from the Spanish authorities for the outrage. About 9 o'clock in the morning Commissioner SHIELDS was visited at his office, in the United States Court building by Mr. ANDREU and Mr. RAYMUND V. RIVAS, the two passengers in question, and the former furnished him with a detailed account of their capture and suffering in prison. He mentioned that he was a citizen of the United States, and that he was the guardian of Mr. RIVAS. He said they were forcibly taken from the *Lizzie Major* during her voyage from Cabarien, Cuba, to New-Orleans, by a Spanish frigate, and were conveyed by their captors to Remedios, Cuba, where they were placed in close and rigid confinement. Their offence was in not having their names registered on the manifest of the *Lizzie Major*, the Captain of the vessel forgetting to attend to the matter, although he was cognizant, however, of the fact that they had obtained passports from a proper source. After their arrest they were threatened with speedy death, but such a fate was averted through the intercession of the American Captain to the officers of the Spanish frigate. During their stay in prison, which lasted three weeks, not the slightest efforts were made to bring them to trial and give them an opportunity to clear themselves of the accusation against them. The British Consul and some friends finally interfered in their behalf, and had them released. Mr. ANDREU stated that they were most barbarously and cruelly treated during the period of their captivity. They came to this City from Cuba on the British brig *Lilay*, Captain ROBERTS, its commander, having kindly offered them a passage. They now claim indemnity from the Spanish Government for their unjust arrest and harsh treatment. Their statement was put in official shape by Commissioner SHIELDS, and was subsequently given to District-Attorney PIERREPONT, who forwarded it to Washington for the information of Secretary FISH.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.—Lucy Defeats American Girl in Three Straight Heats—Time 2:29¼, 2:27¾, 2:35.

There was a good attendance yesterday on the Fashion Course, L. I., to witness the trotting contest for the proprietors' purse of $1,000, mile heats, in harness, for which *American Girl*, *Lucy* and *General Butler* were entered. The last-named horse, however, is not yet in condition for such a race, it being too early in the season for him, and he was withdrawn, leaving the two bay mares to contend for the purse of $1,000 in greenbacks. Although *American Girl* had met already with a double defeat from *Lady Thorn* this season, she would still have had a numerous body of friends for this race, had it not transpired that the same driver who had been behind her in her two previous races with *Lady Thorn* would pilot her on this occasion. His inability to manage the mare had been so conspicuously evident in the races in question, that the public positively refused to invest their money on her, but were eager to lay odds on *Lucy* beating her, and offers of $100 to $40 on the latter were current. It seems strange that the owner of *American Girl* had not learned wisdom by dearly-bought experience, but still persisted in intrusting the training and driving of this wonderfully good mare to such incompetent hands. In both her previous races it had been found necessary to put in a fresh driver after two heats had been lost, and the race virtually decided, and yesterday witnessed a repetition of the same thing. *Lucy* looked in splendid condition, and she was well handled by JOHN BOWEN, a Boston driver of acknowledged skill and reputation.

FIRST HEAT.—*Lucy* had the pole, *American Girl* got the best of the start, and at the quarter-pole she was three-quarters of a length in front. Time, 0:37. Going along the back stretch she broke and lost so much ground that at the half-mile pole, passed in 1:12, she was fully ten lengths behind her. Instead of husbanding her mare's speed, and saving her for the succeeding heats, Jones *on Girl's* driver urged her to her highest effort to close the gap, and she gained so rapidly on coming up the stretch that *Lucy* only beat her by a length in 2:29¼.

SECOND HEAT.—After the display of bad judgment on the part of the driver of the *Girl*, it was thought that a change would have been made, but her owner did not see the necessity of it. The betting was now $100 to $30 on *Lucy*, who led to the quarter in 30 seconds, and the half mile in 1:11½ the two-mile lengths. On the turning, *Lady American Girl* closed rapidly, reached *Lucy's* head, and then suddenly broke up, *Lucy* also leaving her feet, but catching again quickly. The *Girl* continued breaking up the homestretch, and was beaten to the score by a length in easy style in 2:27¾.

THIRD HEAT.—Betting $100 to $15. Mr. RODEN was now induced to take MAHER's place behind *American Girl*, and as he had driven her one heat in capital style in the last race with *Lady Thorne*, a few indulged hopes that he would win a heat were raised and thus made the race more interesting. *Lucy* got the best of the send off, but *American Girl* was quickly on even terms, and they went round the turn together. At the quarter-pole RODEN was half a length ahead in 36½ seconds, which he held along the back stretch, but his mare broke at the half-mile pole, passed in 1:10½. Before he could get her down, *Lucy* had opened a gap of ten lengths, which it seemed impossible to recover. But RODEN kept his mare well together, and in coming up the homestretch he let her out with such a tremendous brush of speed that he gained rapidly on *Lucy*, who only two lengths behind her at the distance stand, almost collared her in the next few strides, and BOWEN was obliged to use the whip on *Lucy*, who was tiring plainly, to urge her across the score a winner of the heat by the shortest of heads in 2:35, the fastest time made in the race. RODEN was loudly and deservedly cheered by the assemblage for the masterly skill and judgment he displayed in driving the mare, and the opinion was general that if he had been behind her from the first he could have won the race.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., May 17.—Purse $1,000, for all horses; mile heats, three in five, in harness.

J. Bowen's b. m. Lucy, by George M. Patchen	1	1	1
F. Manee's b. m. American Girl, by Cassius M. Clay, Jr	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	0:37	1:12	2:29¼
Second heat	0:36	1:11½	2:27¾
Third heat	0:36½	1:10½	2:35

Trial of a Policeman for Assault and Battery—Counsel Wishes to Put the Prisoner on the Stand.

JOHN CONNERS, an officer attached to the Twenty-fifth Precinct, and a member of the Broadway Squad, was arraigned at the Court of General Sessions yesterday, charged with assaulting RICHARD CONROY, a bar-keeper at the Brandreth House. The case has been several times adjourned.

Assistant District-Attorney HUTCHINGS commenced by stating that CONNERS had been long in the habit of pursuing a girl named NELLIE KING, and trying to persuade her to go with him to houses of ill-fame. That on the evening of the 24th of April he made such an effort, was repulsed by her, but continued following her until she was joined by CONROY, and then he assaulted CONROY. Mr. HUTCHINGS spoke of the brutality occasionally displayed by policemen, and of its wantonness. Captain JORDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, he said, had made more arrests than any other member of the force, and never used his club.

NELLIE KING was the next witness called. She was a pretty little girl, about 19 years old. Besides telling of CONNERS' importunities, she alleged that when CONNERS and CONROY were arrested for fighting (CONNERS was not in uniform at the time) CONNERS told her that if she didn't go home he'd have her sent to Blackwell's Island, and in consequence of this threat she did not follow him to the Police Station until friends of her's told her she ought to go to speak for CONROY. On cross-examination, she said she had known CONROY for some time, and on the evening of the fight met him by appointment. She had lived in several places lately, one or two weeks in each place—Mott-street, Robinson-street, Canal-street, &c.

RICHARD CONROY, the man assaulted, said he met the girl and was struck by CONNERS; struck CONNERS back again, and was arrested and taken to the Fourteenth Precinct Station, where CONNERS claimed to be a policeman. The Sergeant ordered CONNERS to take CONROY to his own station, which he did in a very rough way, throttling him and threatening to shoot him. The cross-examination elicited the fact that CONROY had known NELLIE KING but a short time, and made her acquaintance in the street one evening.

Mr. SPENCER, the prisoner's counsel, then stated the theory of the defence; that CONNERS knew NELLIE KING's family, knew how distressed they were by her improvident performances, and had promised them to stop her walking the streets if possible. In pursuance of this endeavor he had several times spoken to her in the street, and told her to go home, and told her, also, that if she went on that course she would get sent up to the Island. He told her on the morning of the 24th of April, but it was before the difficulty with CONROY. When CONROY spoke to the girl CONNERS went up and asked him if he knew her, and at that CONROY struck CONNERS and CONNERS returned the blow.

Mr. SPENCER then told CONNERS to take the stand.

Judge BENEDICT asked for the law which would permit such a proceeding.

Mr. SPENCER adduced the law passed by the last Legislature.

Judge BENEDICT said he had no official notification of its having been signed by the Governor.

Mr. SPENCER proposed to telegraph to the Secretary of State, and the case was adjourned over to to-day.

THE WHITSUNTIDE FESTIVAL.

The German Whitsunday Celebration Yesterday—The Vocal and Gymnastic Exercises—Large Crowds of Visitors.

Whitsunde is generally celebrated by the Germans in this country, after the fashion of old fatherland, by excursions, social festivities and pastimes. Yesterday this holiday was again fully and widely commemorated in New-York and suburbs by numerous May festivals, in which music and song formed the leading features, and thousands of persons, young and old, flocked to the gardens and parks, where different German societies and organizations were engaged in their annual Whitsuntide celebrations. The weather being favorable, the public conveyances were crowded with excursionists throughout the day, and private vehicles were to great demand. The principal festivities yesterday were as follows:

THE SAENGERBUND'S FESTIVAL.

The Northeast Saengerbund, which is a union of some thirty musical and vocal organizations, had long been making extensive arrangements for this festival, which was principally of a musical character, and it was a complete success, both in point of the number of those participating therein, as well as in point of the artistic skill displayed by the vocalists. The Bund is composed of the following societies:

Arminia, Arion, Beethoven, Maennerchor, Concordia, Euphonia, Fidelia, Frauenlob, Harmonia, Harmonie, Hoboken Quartette, Harlem Maennerchor, Liederkranz, Liederkranz, Liederstafel of the Social Reformers, Colonia Liederstafel, Mozart Verein, Mozart Maennerchor, Melmacken, Orpheus, New-York Quartette Club, Sing Academie, Social Reform Gesangverein, Saengerrunde, Social Reform Liederstafel, Social Maennerchor, Suavern Saengerbund, Schillerbund, Social Maennerchor, Brooklyn Saengerbund, Teutonia.

The festival commenced at 11 o'clock A. M., by a promenade concert, and soon crowds of visitors came pouring into the Park. This crowd continually increased, and by the time the concert was to begin, the vast space of ground was completely thronged. Shortly before 3 o'clock the signal for the concert was given. Nearly six hundred singers, besides the orchestra of forty musicians, occupied the platform, facing a vast and admiring audience; and the performances that followed, were, under the skillful direction of Mr. ANSCHUTZ, all that could be desired, considering the circumstance that it was in the open air. The following was the programme:

March.....Schubert
Overture, Op. 26.....Mendelssohn
Chorus for "Fidelio" (in the ancient German after the Herman's battle.....Abt
(By the vocalists.)
Selection—Freischutz.....Weber
Fur Frauen—Jauchzend erhebt sich die Schoepfung.....Mohr
Pacheltana.....Meyerbeer

It is estimated that more than sixteen thousand visitors were on the festival grounds during the day, but not the slightest mishap or disturbance occurred.

An immense amount of the national beverage was consumed, which the members of the various societies, whose "headquarters" were scattered all over the park, swallowed from gigantic ox or buffalo horns, mounted with silver, or from immense silver or wooden goblets. Captain TODD was on the ground, with a squad of Police officers, to assist the different Committees in preserving order and carrying out their arrangements.

The Committees had their hands full, and the different members composing the same were in constant activity. The following were the Committees in attendance:

Committee of Arrangements—Decker, Vogel, Tell and Bauhahn.

Reception Committee—Dr. Heidenfeldt, Hundt, Kranndahl, Steffen.

Finance Committee—Machold, Meyer, Minster.

Platz Committee—Cnear, Schmidt, Wiggers, Hirchbeck, Winkler, Kalzenmeyer.

The festivities were continued until after six o'clock, when a general rush for home ensued.

THE TURNFEST.

The nineteenth annual Turnfest at Jones' Wood, in which the Societies of the Algemeine Saengerbund assisted, was an equally gigantic affair, as far as an immense influx of visitors and the amount of pleasure afforded are concerned. The crowd was here as numerous and as vivacious as at Funk's Park. The main features of this festival were the exhibitions of the Turners and the evolutions of the Turner Cadets, who are a body with a military organization. These evolutions and performances, showing extraordinary physical skill and muscular development, attracted a vast and admiring crowd of spectators to the lawn, where the exhibitions took place.

The singing societies engaged in a series of improvised vocal exercises and social pastimes, and in consuming lager and pretzels, and they had a "jolly time." Dancing was kept up with great zest during the day on both platforms.

Among the organizations taking active part in the festivities were the veteran soldiers of the Turner Regiment, (Twentieth New-York Volunteers,) which was recruited from the ranks of the Turnverein, and several militia companies, who with the Turner Rifle Corps were engaged in rifle exercises. Early yesterday morning a procession was formed at the Turn Hall by the Turnverein and the different organizations assisting in the festivities, which in passing through the principal streets of the east side of the city, attracted a great deal of attention.

Coroners' Cases.

HENRY HEREN, a German, 54 years of age, died very suddenly yesterday morning at his residence, No. 90 First-avenue. Coroner FLYNN was duly notified to hold an inquest.

The remains of an unknown man were recovered yesterday morning from the North River, near the foot of Morton-street. The body had evidently lain for some time in the water, and was dressed in black frock coat, grey vest, dark pants, and white boots. Coroner SCHIRMER will hold an inquest at the Morgue.

Mr. GEORGE GEPSON, a native of Germany, and doing business as a grocer at Cedar Creek, California, has occupied a room in the Van Dyke Hotel, corner of Bayard-street and the Bowery, since the 3d inst. He was found dead in his bed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Coroner FLYNN was notified during the day, and on his arrival at the hotel he was surprised to find Dr. BELL and Dr. BEEKMAN engaged in making a private post-mortem examination. When these physicians were asked where they derived their authority to interfere with a case within the jurisdiction of a Coroner, they failed to give any satisfactory answer or explanation. Coroner FLYNN, however, believing that the physicians had acted through ignorance of the law, permitted the *post-mortem* examination to proceed under the direction of his deputy, Dr. SHINN. It was then ascertained that death had resulted from capillary bronchitis, hastened by aneurism of the aorta. Owing to the peculiar circumstances attending the case, and the manner of notification to the Coroner, the inquest will not be held until to-day. It is said that the deceased had in his possession while alive several bank books representing deposits to the amount of $25,000.

Fires Yesterday.

At 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred on the first floor of the large building Nos. 79 and 81 Cliff-street, occupied, with the basement, by S. GASQUOINE, dealer in machinery and lard oils. The firemen were anticipated in their arrival by the private fire department attached to HARPERS' publishing house, the members of which lost no time in getting a stream on the burning property. The flames were with difficulty extinguished, owing to the inflammable nature of the stock on hand. The loss sustained by Mr. GASQUOINE is estimated at $2,000; covered by insurance. Messrs. HEGGIE & FRANK, salt hides, had an office on the first floor, and lost about $100 in furniture. The rooms on the third floor are occupied by ABRAHAM T. BITTER, carpenter; loss $300 on stock. ADAM HITZ, maps, occupies the fourth and fifth floors; loss trifling. HAFNER & BROS. own the building, and their loss is estimated at $2,500; fully insured in the Williamsburg City, Yonkers and New-York, Firemen's Fund and Merchants' of Providence.

At an early hour yesterday a fire was discovered in the unoccupied frame building in Eighth-street, near Avenue A. The Police extinguished the flames before any damage had resulted. Another fire subsequently occurred in the same building and caused $200 damage before the flames could be extinguished. The office is owned by JAMES HOWE, of Sing Sing. The unknown incendiary escaped arrest.

The Twenty-Second Regiment Target Excursion.

Colonel REMSEN, commanding the Twenty-second Regiment, yesterday issued an order to the battalion, announcing that the regiment will assemble at the armory on Friday morning, 21st inst., in the old fall dress uniform, with knapsacks, and overcoats rolled, and fatigue cap suspended from left rear button of jacket, for one day's excursion to Sing Sing, N. Y., for target practice. Roll call at 5:30 A. M., sharp; First Sergeant's call, 5:45; Adjutant's call, 6 o'clock. Company commanders will be held responsible for the prompt appearance of their companies on line at the last call, and will take position as follows: F Company carrying the colors, viz.: I, E, C, F, H, A, B, G, D. Field and staff, (dismounted,) non-commissioned staff, band and drum corps, will report to the Adjutant at the first named hour. Lieutenant FREELAND is detailed to act as Adjutant. Breakfast will be provided for the members on board the steamboat. Some very handsome and valuable prizes will be presented to the five best shots in the regiment.

Velocipede Station—An Interesting Exhibition.

To-night quite an interesting exhibition of a novel form of velocipede riding is to take place at the Crosby-street Velocipede Academy, the occasion being the introduction of acts in riding similar to the tilting in the ancient tournaments. A series of rings are to be hung up, which the riders of the velocipedes, lances in hand, are required to remove while riding round the hall rapidly. The same exercises were gone through at Boston lately, and proved quite attractive.

There was an immense attendance last evening at No. 97 Bowery, on the occasion of three prizes being contested for by some of the best velocipedists of New-York. The following are the awards of the jury: Gold medal, fast riding, J. TAMBAN, 100 yards in 35 seconds; silver medal, fancy riding, J. W. GODFREY; silver medal, slow riding, GEORGE COLEMAN.

Lecture on Swordsmanship.

Captain MATTHEW J. O'ROURKE will deliver an interesting lecture this evening, at Steinway Hall, on "Swords and Swordsmanship." The address will be followed by a trial of skill between the lecturer and a professional swordsman. The lecture is given under the auspices of leading officers in the regular and National Guard service.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

General H. EDWIN TREMAIN will deliver the Alumni Oration at the commencement of Columbia College Law School, to be held at the Academy of Music to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, 19th inst.

Superintendent KENNEDY having directed the resumption of Police drills, Captain CORNLAND yesterday exercised about 200 officers from the down town Precincts, at Tompkins-square.

The fifty-third anniversary of the New-York Sunday School Missionary Union, will be held in this City to-day. The schools will assemble according to the programme at 2:30 P. M. The annual meeting of the Society will be held at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., when addresses will be delivered by Revs. THEO. L. CUYLER, D. D., JAMES M. LUDLOW and STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR. There will also be singing by a choir of children. Cards of admission may be obtained of the Superintendents of the various schools, or at the Depository, No. 7 Bible House.

The regular monthly meeting of the Eastern Branch Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening, May 17, at their rooms, No. 472 Grand-street. After hearing reports from the various Committees, the large audience present listened to a very interesting essay entitled "Wealth," which was read by the Secretary, Mr. J. FERRIS PATTON.

About 6 o'clock last evening an unknown man was run over by a truck at the corner of James-slip and South-street, and was so badly injured that he died while being taken to Bellevue Hospital. It was a purely accidental occurrence.

EDMUND GOACH was stabbed last evening in the left by JEREMIE LANGBRUNNER during a fight at No. 196 Forsyth-street. The wound of GOACH was not considered dangerous, but the assailant was locked up in the Eldridge-street Station-house to await the result.

The Eighth Precinct Police last evening took a hand in a game of faro at No. 193 Bleecker-street, which had the effect of putting an end to the game and bringing up nineteen young men who were engaged in it in the Prince-street Station-house. They also seized all the implements of the game found in the house.

The members of the Mercantile Library Association assembled *en masse* at CURET's saloon in Broadway last evening to ratify the nominations for officers to be elected this evening. Mr. W. T. CHAPMAN presided. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested, and the meeting was enlivened with songs by a glee club, and addresses by the different candidates. There seemed to be a general regret that there was no opposition ticket to give the usual exciting and piquant character to the election.

Brooklyn.

MARTIN COSTELLO, a notorious thief, who last November broke out of Raymond-street Jail, was taken before Judge TROY, in the Court of Sessions, yesterday, when he pleaded guilty to an indictment for robbery. He was sent to Sing Sing State Prison for five years.

The corner-stone of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, at the corner of Clermont and Willoughby avenues, had yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. There was a goodly attendance of ministers of Brooklyn and New-York churches. The new edifice thus commenced is named in honor of Bishop SIMPSON, who preached at the preliminary services at the Rink on Sunday.

Judge BENEDICT, in the United States Court, Eastern District, yesterday, decided that JOHN T. COCKS, bankrupt, a baker, was a tradesman within the meaning of the twenty-ninth section of the Bankrupt act, and therefore not entitled to a discharge, merely because he did not keep any book of account. He said he should be ready to consider that conclusion if counsel desired to present any authorities on the subject.

WILLIAM TROUT, charged with having shot a man in the left arm, at his saloon in Clove road, near the Penitentiary, on Saturday night, was taken before Justice WALSH yesterday afternoon, and held for examination. TROUT claims to have fired his revolver in self-defence.

Mr. JAMES SEMLER, the newly appointed Postmaster for Williamsburg, entered upon his duties in that capacity. Mr. GEDEON OSTRANDER has been appointed deputy.

The anniversary of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association will be held in Plymouth Church, (Rev. H. W. BEECHER's,) this evening. Addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. DURYEA, Rev. T. DEWITT TALMAGE and Rev. Dr. SCHENCK.

Mr. MICHAEL SCANLAN, the new appointee, took formal possession of the Internal Revenue Assessor's Office in the Third District yesterday.

Deputy United States Marshals NODINE and HERMAN undertook, yesterday, to seize an illicit still which they found in operation in a house in Little-street, near John. While in the performance of that act they were attacked by a crowd of men and women, who pelted them with bricks, stones and such other weapons as were easily accessible. The officers managed to escape after being severely though not dangerously beaten.

Bishop LITTLEJOHN will hold an ordination at Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, to-morrow. Rev. Dr. HALL, of Holy Trinity, will preach the sermon.

Two bodies were found on the beach at Fort Hamilton, yesterday, near Bay Ridge. One was a boy about 12 years old, dressed in blue flannel coat, gray pants, muslin shirt and gaiter shoes. The other was a man about 40 years old, dressed in gray woolen pants, woolen socks and Congress gaiters. Inquests will be held by Justice BENNETT.

Westchester County.

A child of Rev. C. B. REEES, of Dobb's Ferry, was severely bitten by a dog belonging to JAMES DORLAN, on Saturday last. It seems that the little one went into the place where the animal was chained that she might stroke him, and that when she attempted to put her hand upon him he caught it and stack his teeth clear through it. The brute was not rabid at the time he inflicted the injury.

Coroner BATEGATE, of Morrisania, held an inquest at Cromwell Creek, on Sunday evening last, over the body of THOMAS MCMANUS, who was drowned some two weeks since, as reported, at McComb's Dam. The jury before whom the inquisition was conducted returned a verdict of "Accidental drowning."

The body of an unknown man, seen floating in the Harlem River, was brought to the shore at Hunter's Point yesterday morning. It was that apparently of a fisherman, about 35 years of age. He was dressed in a pair of dark mixed pants and vest, a calico shirt, a thin duster and a heavy overcoat. There were found upon it two keys, a knife, eighteen cents in money, and a letter unsigned, addressed to JOB DUTTON, or DALTON. The right arm of the body clasped an oar, which was inscribed the words "WILLIAM MULLEN, One Hundred and Tenth-street, East River." The Coroner was notified, and held an inquest before a jury, which returned a verdict of "Accidental drowning."

A row-boat containing five young men overturned opposite Fort Morris on Sunday afternoon last. Three of the parties swam to the shore, and the other two sunk. The bodies of the drowned have not been recovered. The cause of the accident is not known.

The store of Mr. GRINGE was entered and robbed a few weeks ago, and on that account a close watch was kept for any future operations of the rogues. On Sunday last they broke into the store of Mr. REDFIELD as well as that of Mr. GRINGE. By the use of a screwdriver, they succeeded in forcing open doors and windows in spite of iron bars and other impediments. The young offenders, named MCGRANY, TAYLOR and FITZGERALD, were respectively held to answer.

New-Jersey.

An incendiary fire occured in Bloomfield, about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, resulting in the destruction of the wool house attached to the woolen factory of D. OAKES & SON. Loss, $6,000; partially insured.

The masons of Orange were yesterday on a strike, they having been notified on Saturday that their wages would be reduced from $4 50 to $4.

A man named CHARLES BROWER, of West End, Hudson City, while walking home from Newark on Sunday evening, was struck by the 4:30 Washington train near the Hackensack bridge, and died soon after being taken to Newark.

The fourteenth anniversary of the Sabbath Schools of Jersey City took place yesterday afternoon. After the services in several of the churches the children, numbering 4,500 marched in procession, and afterward were presented with the customary bags filled with cake, oranges and candy.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, Monday, May 17—Evening. United States Bonds closed at 21¼ for the issue of 1865.

ANTWERP, Monday, May 17. Petroleum easier; Standard White, 49¼.

PARIS, Monday, May 17. Bourse buoyant; Rentes, 72f. 35c.

LONDON, Monday, May 17—Evening. Owing to the holidays, the Exchanges, Produce and other markets have been closed. The following are stock quotations: Illinois Central (Sh), Yellow, 6s, 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 17—Evening. Lard, 62s. ⅌ cwt.; Tallow, 48s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 17. RECEIPTS—Flour, 17,000 bbls.; Wheat, 256,000 bushels; Corn, 120,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 18,000 bushels; Corn, 46,000 bushels; Oats, 26,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels. ON TRACK—Wheat, 144,000 bushels; Rye, 51,000 bushels; Barley, 16,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 16c.; Corn, 12c.; Oats, 9c., to New-York. FLOUR dull at $5 75@$6 25 for No. 2 and 1 City-ground Rushes. WHEAT dull and nominally; sales 10,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 22; 20,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 24; 78,000 bush. Port Washington Club at $1 26, and 1,200 bushels White Canada at $1 38, delivered. CORN very dull; sales to arrive 20,000 bushels at 90c. Oats.; Kile-dried sold at 70c. for choice. OATS dull and unchanged; sales of a few car lots at 60c. RYE nominal at $1 20; Western entirely neglected. BARLEY quiet; sales 1,000 bushels Canada, at $1 60, delivered. HAMS—Season about over; sales 250 bush. Timothy at $4. FRAS dull; sales; car lot Canada field at $1 20, delivered. Pork lower; White Fish quoted at $5 25; Trout, $5 50@$6 00 ⅌ half bbl. BRAN dull at $1 40 for medium. Flour dull at $24 50 for heavy Mess. LARD dull at 15½c.@16c. HIGHWINES lower; sales 150 bbls. at 94½c.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 17. FLOUR quiet; the demand is chiefly for lower grades; sales at $6 00@$6 25 for fair spring Extras. WHEAT dull; sales of No. 1 at $1 18; No. 2 at $1 15¼@$1 16; since Change at $1 16¾@$1 18½. CORN quiet; sales of No. 1 at 62½c.; No. 2, 56c.; New, 54½c. OATS, 39½c. for No. 2. RYE active; sales of No. 1 at $1 14½. BARLEY dull and nominal; sales at $1 60. HIGHWINES quoted at 94c. Pork higher; sales at $24 50. LARD, $14 75@$15 cash. BULK MEATS nominal. PORK RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 21,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, May 17. FLOUR dull; City Spring Double Extra nominally $5 00@$5 12. WHEAT firm at $1 17 for No. 1, and $1 12½ for No. 2. OATS firmer at 38c.@39½c. for No. 2. CORN quiet; sales of No. 2 at 52½c. RYE dull and nominally lower; sales of No. 1 at 80c. BARLEY quiet and nominally unchanged. Grain FREIGHTS firm at 5½c. to Buffalo, and 10½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 48,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, May 17. BACON—Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17c. Bulk MEATS nominal. PORK quiet at $31 25. LARD, in tierces, 16c.@16½c.; in kegs, 18½c. WHISKEY quiet at 90c. FREIGHTS quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN, 65c.@70c., shelled and scr. OATS, in bulk, 70c.@75c. for prime. RYE—Prime, $1 40. TOBACCO—Leaf firm; sales, 75 hhds. at $4@$14. COTTON quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 17. COTTON quiet at 28c. FLOUR fairly active. WHEAT dull and lower; Prime Valley Red, $1 10@$1 15; Prime Pennsylvania Red, $1 10@$1 12. CORN firm; Prime White, 81c.@82c.; Yellow, 80c. OATS dull at 72c.@75c. for heavy; 65c.@70c. for light. RYE dull at $1 32@$1 40. New-York quiet at $1 30@$1 35. BACON firm; Sh'ds, 15½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Shoulders, 12½c.; Hams, 19c.@20c. LARD quiet at 15c. WHISKEY unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Monday, May 17. COTTON quiet; nominally 27½c.; receipts, 503 bales; exports, 1,400 bales. FLOUR dull. CORN, 75c. OATS, 70c.@75c. PORK, $31 75@$32. LARD, 16c.@16½c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 12½c.; Sides, 17½c.@17¾c. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 12½c.; Sides, 16½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, May 17. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE better at 41c. ROSIN, unsettled, $1 50@$1 75. CRUDE TURPENTINE firm at $3 50. TAR steady at $2 25. COTTON, 25½c.@26½c.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, May 17. COTTON market firm; demand good; sales, 1,500 bales; Low Middlings, 26½c.; receipts, 607 bales; exports, 419 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, May 17. COTTON quiet, but lower grades are firmer; sales 400 bales; Middlings, 27½@27¾c.; receipts, 198 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, May 17. COTTON quiet and steady; sales 30 bales; Middlings nominally 26½c.; receipts, 803 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, May 17. COTTON closed quiet; sales 197 bales; Middlings, 26½c.; receipts, 70 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 17. Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 19¾; Reading Railroad, 47 7-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¼. Gold, 134¾.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 17—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.		Weather.	Ther.
Eastern Cove	S.		Raining	62
Halifax	N. W.		Overcast	49
Portland	E.		Cloudy	57
Boston	E.		Cloudy	56
New-York	N. W.		Clear	56
Philadelphia	S. W.		Clear	57
Washington, D.C.	W.		Clear	62
Washington	N. W.		Clear	60
Richmond	W.		Clear	62
Augusta, Ga	N. N. W.		Cloudy	66
Charleston	S. S. W.		Clear	74
Savannah	—		Cloudy	70
Oswego	W.		Cloudy	48
Buffalo	W.		Cloudy	48
Pittsburg	W.		Cloudy	52
Chicago	N. E.		Cloudy	50
Mobile	S. W.		Cloudy	74
New-Orleans	S.		Cloudy	72
Key West	—		Cloudy	82
Havana	—		Cloudy	81

(Advertisement.)

The heads of the people should be dignified and distinguished, and so they were due to those of them that are endowed by the most beautiful hats recently issued by KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. The hatter has ever been noted for his skill in fashioning wearable head coverings, and in his latest style he has eclipsed even himself. He does more than hang Bunnigan—he knocks KNOX.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 17—*By steamship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool*—C. Bowles, J. Gray, A. Griffiths, J. B. Smith, A. T. Pope, H. Freeman, W. L. Barrington, R. S. Gurney, J. Yardley, A. Anderson, T. C. Field, Mr. Burdett, Mrs. M. Gannon and child, Miss Campbell, Mrs. J. Shaw and lady, Mr. Weymouth and lady, Mrs. Brunner and child, Mrs. R. J. Carpenter, Miss M. Holland, J. R. Holland, Rev. R. Swan, Miss M. East, Miss Sutton, Mr. Lord and lady, Miss E. Johnson, J. Booths, Miss S. A. Freeman, W. L. Bodgerd, Mr. Kennedy, G. Wm. Jr., V. S. Rickard, Jas. J. Rodger, Mr. Wardle, Miss E. Warrick and child, Mrs. Warrick, Miss E. Warrick and child, Mr. Holland, lady and infant, Miss B. Crowley, Miss L. Holland, Dr. Glenny and lady, D. Torry and lady, Miss Rosamond V. Blowe and lady, Mr. Butler, Miss Miss Mr. Gough, Miss Barnes, Mr. Barrow, Rev. J. Nimmo, Lieutenant A. C. Rollestes, F. G. Cash, S. S. Fabian, N. J. Holmes, Rev. McFlecher and lady, Miss Mr. Mandeville, Warrick, Mrs. S. Sear, Mrs. Bailey and 2 children, Mrs. Archdeacon, Mrs. M. Cary, J. Holland, J. R. Campbell, Miss A. M. Terry, F. Dunn, Master Swan, H. Nutal.

By steamship Manhattan, from Charleston—Mrs. Schmidt, Mrs. McNeal, Dr. W. Russell, Mrs. F. H. Rye, Dr. L. C. Rassil, Mrs. Mazia and child, C. L. Burckmyer, Mrs. Pendleton, Miss McNeal, Miss J. Wicker, Mrs. C. D. Mynderse, F. W. Clemson, Mrs. A. C. Sears, W. Orrell, Mrs. and child, Miss Fredbenne, R. A. Wicker, Mrs. Wallace, Miss Myrenberg, S. L. Benson, Mrs. Fredbenne, Wm. Leidler, F. E. Sheldon, Mrs. T. C. Morgan, 2 children and nurse, Miss M. Bussler, Mrs. Johnson, Miss C. A. W[illegible], Miss M. A. Miller, Mrs. S. Nickerson, Capt. Jas. Nickerson, Capt. Jas. Nickerson, Jr., Mr. Lee Roy, A. Burnett, G. H. Burnett, M. O'Neale, Peter Dorr, Mrs. J. Johnson, J. W. Noble, M. O'Brien, C. Dobson, Mr. Wilson, C. A. Howe, Mrs. S. R. Johnson, Miss L. Fox, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Sparks and child, Mrs. Gray, Capt. Parker, J. R. Langdon, N. A. Hunt, F. Smith, J. R. Hunter, Mr. Force and Mr. G. Van Dalsen, Miss Wickes, A. Carr, Capt. E. R. Thomas, W. G. Wright, J. M. Thomas, Miss Mary Isaac, Miss S. Bryant, Miss Sarah, Mrs. R. Sayer, J. M. Jensen, wife and child, Mrs. J. T. Hyman, 3 children and servant, A. M. Leach, J. Cross, W. R. Gouldsmith and wife, J. V. Crippen and wife, W. Stanton, D. Mannin, R. W. Stevens, J. W. Pickering, Mrs. Smith and child, J. Trapier, Jas. Warren, H. H. Howe, Miss M. Johnson, and 13 on deck.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

B. Lamont	May 7	New-York
Hammonia	May 8	Havre

FOR EUROPE.

City of Cork	May 13	New-York
Westphalia	May 15	New-York
Cuba	May 15	New-York
Nevada	May 15	New-York
Algeria	May 15	New-York
Union	May 20	New-York
City of Brooklyn	May 22	New-York
Tuscarora	May 22	New-York

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Morro